DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL DIVISION 2151 BERKELEY WAY, ANNEX 7 BERKELEY, CA 94704



LAND BAN GENERATOR INSPECTION REPORT

EPA ID#: CAT080014079

Facility Name: Bay Area Environmental

Facility Location: 1125 Hensley Street

Richmond, CA 94804

Inspected By: James McCammon

Ray Balcom

Date of Inspection: 2/24/89

Background: This inspection was conducted as part of the

Department's RCRA grant workplan commitment, and was intended to assess the facility's compliance with the federal requirments contained in 40 CFR Part

268.

Persons Present: Thomas M. Meichtry

David Burton

Sr. HMS/Sr. WME Patricia Francia Date of Report 3/29/19

			J) ***
Blug aren Environment (Part	Pestri 268)	ctions	2/24/89
EPA I. & CAT OSOCI4079	Yes	No	Comments
Did the facility handle any waste restricted from land disposal* since its effective prohibition date: 268.1(b) (See attached listings)	163		·
F001 thru F005 spent solvents?	_	-	41-5
F020-23 and F026-28 Dioxins?	_	-	4 drum diagin suspert
"California List" wastes?			
First Third scheduled wastes?			
Exemptions: Are the prohibited wastes exem	pted f	rom la	nd-disposal restrictions because:
The waste is from conditionally-exempt small quantity generators? 268.1(c)(3)(all)	1		
A farmer is disposing of waste pesticides in accordance with 262.70? 268.1(c)(4)		<u>~</u>	
An "imminent endangerment" waiver has been granted under 121(d)(4) of CERCLA? 268.1(d)		~	
If no restricted wastes were handled after applies to all restricted wastes handled, do			
Exceptions: Can the restricted wastes conti	inue to	be la	and disposed because:
A case-by case extension has been granted under Subpart C or 268.5, for the wastes handled? 268.1(c)(1)(all), 268.30(d)(3)(F001-5), 268.31(d)(3)(dioxins), 268.32(g)(2)(CA list), 268.33(e)(3)(lst 3rd)			<u>U/A</u>
A no-migration petition has been granted under 268.6, for the wastes and units involved? (See 40 CFR 268.6(e-f) for operating requirements.) 268.1(c)(2)(all), 268.30(d)(2)(F001-5), 268.31(d)(2)(dioxins), 268.32(g)(1)(CA list) 268.33(e)(2)(lst 3rd)			N/A
An exemption has been granted because the waste is certified treated by the best demonstrated available technology (BDAT)? 268.44(a)	~		Charta trade 1

Clem-marte-Easmeli

^{*} Land disposal means placement in or on the land, including a landfill, surface impoundment waste pile, land treatment facility, salt dome formation, underground mine or cave, injection well, or placement in a concrete vault or bunker for disposal. 268.2(a) Injection wells are being covered under a separate schedule.

<u>Land Disposal Restrictions</u> - Continued (Part 268)

· · ·	_			
Generators: Waste Analysis	Yes	<u>Mb</u>	Comments	
If restricted wastes are generated on-site, has the generator, using knowledge or analysis, determined if the waste is restricted from land disposal? 268.7(a)			U/A-	Loes ust generale
Was the Paint Filter Liquids Test used to determine if waste sludges and solids were CA list liquids? 268.32(i)				wester - transfer and storage a
Did the generator determine if liquid CA list wastes have a pH of less than or equal to 2? 268.32(j)(1)				
Did the generator determine if liquid CA list wastes containing PCBs or HOCs were prohibited? 268.32(j)(2)	-	•		
Where waste treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract (268.41), did any analysis include the TCLP (268 Appendix I)? 268.33(g)		**************************************		
Notices, Certifications, and Demonstrations	:			
If determined that the waste is <u>restricted</u> and <u>requires treatment</u> before land disposal, have they notified the treatment or storage facility with each shipment of waste? including: 268.7(a)(1)-	K			
(i) EPA H.W. number?(ii) Appropriate treatment standards and prohibitions?(iii) Manifest # for the waste?(iv) Available waste analysis data?	<u>x</u> <u>x</u> <u>x</u> <u>x</u>			
If the waste is determined to be restricted but not require further treatment, has the generator submitted with each shipment to the treatment, storage or land disposal facility, a notice and a certification that the waste meets both treatment standards and applicable prohibitions? 268.7(a)(2)				
<pre>Did the notification include: 268.7(a)(2)(i) (A) EPA H.W. number? (B) Appropriate treatment standards and prohibitions? (C) Manifest # for the waste? (D) Available waste analysis data?</pre>	~ ~ ~			

Land Disposal Restrictions - Continued (Part 268)

Yes No Comments

Cenerators of First Third	"soft hammer"	wastes	(268.33(f))	shipped	for land	disposal:
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Prior to shipment for land disposal, has the generator certified and submitted to the R.A. a demonstration of a good faith effort to locate and contract with treatment and recovery facilities for the practically available treatment which provides the greatest environmental benefit?

268.8(a)(1-2)

Nid the demonstration include a list of

Did the demonstration include a list of facilities and representatives contacted, complete with addresses, phone numbers, and contact dates? 268.8(a)(2)

Was a copy of the demonstration submitted to the receiving facility with the first shipment of waste, and the certification with each shipment of waste?

268.8(a)(3) or -(4)

Are copies of the demonstration and certification kept on site for at least five years? 268.8(a)(3) or -(4)

If the generator determined there is mopractical treatment for his waste, did the demonstration include a written discussion and the following certification? 268.8(a)(2)(i)

see attached letter

I certify under penalty of law that the requirements of 40 CFR 268.8(a)(1) have been met and that disposal in a landfill or surface impoundment is the only practical alternative to treatment currently available. I believe that the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

If the generator determines that there are practical treatments for the waste, did they contract to use the technology that they demonstrated yields the greatest environmental benefits? 268.8(a)(2)(ii)

Did they include the following certification? 268.8(a)(2)(ii)

x sea attached litter

I certify under penalty of law that the requirements of 40 CFR 268.8(a)(1) have been met and that I have contracted to treat my waste (or will otherwise provide treatment) by the practically available technology that yields the greatest environmental benefit, as indicated in my demonstration. I believe that the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Land Disposal Restrictions - Continued (Part 268)

	. ·*	Yes	No	Comments	
Treatment Facilities:	Waste Analysis				
Has the facility tested specified in their wast (265.13)? 268.7(b)		_ <u>X</u>		•••	
Where treatment standard concentrations in the whas the facility tested residues or extract (us Appendix I) to assure the treatment standards? 20	aste extract (268.41 the treatment ing the TCLP, 268 hey met the applicab		-	N/K	
For CA list-only wastes, 268.32 Paint Filter Light HOCs, and PCB tests per	uids Test, pH test,				
For wastes with treatment as concentrations in the was the treatment residutested? 268.7(b)(3)	e waste (268.43),	ed			
Notifications and certif	ications:				
Has the treater submitted to the land disposal factincluding: 268.7(b)(4)	_	t		CCT/Amazaman y macromana /	
(i) EPA H.W. number?(ii) Corresponding treat(iii) Manifest # for the(iv) Available waste ana	waste?				
Has the treatment facili signed certification wit of waste or treatment re disposal facility statin standards in 268 Subpart 268.7(b)(5)	h each shipment sidue to the land g that the treatment	· 		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
For wastes with treatment as=concentrations=(268-4) the certification read:	1-or43) did				

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operations of the treatment process used to support this certification and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the treatment process has been operated and maintained properly so as to achieve the performance levels specified in 40 CFR Part 268 Subpart D without dilution of the prohibited waste. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

<u>Land Disposal Restrictions</u> - Continued (Part 268)

Ye	es.	No	Comments
Treatment in surface impoundments exemption:			-
If wastes otherwise prohibited from land disposal are treated in surface impoundments, has the facility met the following conditions: 268.4(a)			
(1) Treated, not just stored, the wastes in the impoundment?			10/1:
(2)(i) Analyzed all treatment residues (sludge and supernatant separately) to determine if they meet treatment and/or prohibition standards?			
(2)(ii) Removed annually all treatment residues (including liquids) that do not meet treatment or prohibition standards?*			
(2)(iii) Not placed the residues in another impoundment for subsequent management?*			
Has the facility certified that all impoundment used to treat restricted wastes meet design requirements (265.221(a)) and that the facility is in compliance with GW monitoring (265 Subpart F) requirements? 268.4(a)(3-4)	ts 		
Is there a principal means of treatment other than evaporation of H.W. constituents? 268.4(b)	,		
Does the waste analysis plan include the procedures and schedule for: 268.4(a)(2)(iv); 265.13(b)(7)-			
(i) Sampling the impoundment contents? (ii) The analysis of test data? (iii) The annual removal of residues which exhibit a H.W. characteristic, and: (A) Fail 268 Subpart D treatment standards? or: (B) Where no treatment standards have been established, such residues are prohibited from land disposal under: (1) 268.32 (CA list) or RCRA 3004(d)? (2) 268.33(f) (lst 3rd)?			

. . .

^{*} Unless the wastes have a valid "good faith" certification under 268.8. If the annual flow through the impoundments is greater than the combined volume of the impoundments, the supernatant is considered removed.

Land Disposal Restrictions - Continued (Part 268)

Identified TSFs that treat LDR Waste:

AZD049318009	Buds Oil Service
AZD980816102	Environmental Waste Entpr
AZT050010230	
AZD089308803	Safety Kleen
AZD980892897	
AZD009015389	Southwest Solvents
AZD049314370	Rinchem Co Inc
CAT080010101	Appropriate Technologies
CAD074644659	
CAT000618652	Baron-Blakeslee
CAT080014079	Bay Area Environmental
CAD028409019	Crosby & Overton
CAD000633115	IT Corp, San Jose Transfer
CAD008302903	Oil & Solvent Processing
CAD042245001	Omega Chemical
CAD029363876	Orange County Chemical Co
CAT080012651	Orange County Chemical Co
CAD095894556	Pacific Treatment Company
CAD008364432	Rho-Chem
CAD980737548	Roehl Corp
CAD009452657	Romic Chemical
CAD066113465	Safety Kleen
CAD077187888	Safety Kleen
CAD093459485	Safety Kleen
CAD980894562	Safety Kleen
CAT000613935	Safety Kleen
CAT000613919	Safety Kleen
CAD066177783	Safety Kleen
CAT000613893	Safety Kleen
CAT000613976	Safety Kleen
CAT000613992	Safety Kleen
CAT000613950	Safety Kleen
CAT000613927	Safety Kleen
CAD080916968	Safety Kleen
CAD980892475	Safety Kleen
CAT000613984	•
CAD053044053	Safety Kleen
CAD980817159	Safety Kleen
CAT000613943	Safety Kleen
CAT000613968	Safety Kleen
CAD059494310	Solvent Services
CAT080033681	Chem Tech Inc. (formerly Triple J Pacification)
NVD980895338	Eticam

Accepted w/o Certification?

land Disposal Restrictions - Continued (Part 268)

Identified TSFs that treat LDR Waste:

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		·
	AZD049318009	Buds Oil Service
	AZD980816102	Environmental Waste Entpr
	AZT050010230	
	AZD089308803	Safety Kleen
	AZD980892897	▲
	AZD009015389	•
	AZD049314370	
	CAT080010101	•
	CAD074644659	
	CAT000618652	Baron-Blakeslee
	CAT080014079	
	CAD028409019	
	CAD000633115	
	CAD008302903	
	CAD042245001	Omega Chemical
	CAD029363876	Orange County Chemical Co
	CAT080012651	Orange County Chemical Co
	CAD095894556	Pacific Treatment Company
	CAD008364432	Rho-Chem
	CAD980737548	Roehl Corp
	CAD009452657	Romic Chemical
	CAD066113465	Safety Kleen
	CAD077187888	Safety Kleen
	CAD093459485	Safety Kleen
	CAD980894562	Safety Kleen
	CAT000613935	Safety Kleen
	CAT000613939	Safety Kleen
	CÁD066177783	Safety Kleen
	CATO 00613893	Safety Kleen
	CAT000613976	Safety Kleen
	CATO00613970	Safety Kleen
	CAT000613950	Safety Kleen
	CAT000613937	Safety Kleen
	CAD080916968	Safety Kleen
	CAD980892475	Safety Kleen
	CAT000613984	Safety Kleen
	CAD053044053	Safety Kleen
	CAD980817159	Safety Kleen
	CAT000613943	Safety Kleen
	CAT000613968	Safety Kleen
	CAD059494310	Solvent Services
	CAT080033681	Chem Tech Inc. (formerly Triple J Pacification)
-	NVD980895338	Eticam Eticam
		,
	ID#	Name/Address

Accepted w/o Certification?



HAZARDOUS WASTE INSPECTION REPORT



		DATE of INSPECTION 11 May 1988
FIRM NAME	Bay Area Environmental	SITE CLASSIFICATION RCRA [X] Non RCRA []
ADDRESS	1125 Hensley Street	Major [] Non Major [X]
	Richmond, CA 94804	EPA I.D. NUMBER CAT 080014079
INSPECTOR	James McCammon Juc	, HMS/WME/AHMSQ Man_ 1988

PURPOSE:

Annual inspection of a non-major permitted facility, generator inspection, and land-ban inspection.

PERSONS PRESENT:

Thomas Meichtry, Director, Bay Area Environmental Quintin Young, Facility Manager, Bay Area Environmental David Burton, Facility Manager, Bay Area Environmental Martita Jeung, Permit Unit, DHS, TSCD James McCammon, Surveillance & Enforcement, DHS, TSCD

OWNER/OPERATOR:

Bay Area Environmental, Inc. is a California Corporation. Jesus Magana, of the above address, is the Chief Executive Officer and Secretary; Robert Sisneros is the chief financial officer. (Attachment 1) Thomas Meichtry stated that Jesus Magana owns over 90% of the stock in the company.

BACKGROUND:

Bay Area Environmental, Inc. (BAE) was issued a Hazardous Waste Facility Permit, to act as a transfer station and to store hazardous wastes in drums on August 2, 1983. The Department of Health Services (the Department) inspected the facility on the following dates:

July 7, 1984; no violations.

June 26, 1985 three Class II violations.

August 12, 1987; several Class I violations: Storage of many more drums than allowed by Permit; drums stored in wrong bays, incompatibles together; No space; and several records violations.

The violations found in 1985 have been corrected; of the violations found in 1987, the aisle space violation and most of the records violations have been corrected. The remaining violations still exist, but the extent and severity have been greatly reduced.

On 20 July 1987, Rollins Environmental operating at BAE pumped a mixture of acids contaminated with metals from drums into four 300 gallon plastic containers. That evening, the chemicals reacted, burst three of the containers, released gas, and spilled hazardous waste on the soil. As a result, several additional violations have been alleged:

- o allowing persons who have not received approved training to work without supervision,
- mixing incompatible wastes,
- o failure to submit a written incident report within five days,
- o storing wastes outside bermed area.

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY:

BAE occupies an approximately one acre site in an industrial area of northwestern Richmond. It has been in existence as a transfer station since 1983. There are two separate structures on the site: one, a building containing the offices, laboratories, and shop, to which is attached an open fronted shed which contains the flammables and the oxidizers storage bays; and a separate open fronted shed which contains the acids, the oil and pesticides, and the caustics storage bays. Attachment 3 has maps of the facility.

HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITIES:

BAE is a transfer station that receives and stores hazardous waste in drums. Wastes in smaller containers such as home owners' wastes, are repackaged into drums. The drum storage capacity is set in Part IV 2(c)(5) of the Permit to be:

"acid, toxic, oxidizer - 84 drums each, caustic - 105 drums, flammable - 53 drums."

BAE has received a letter (Attachment 2) from the Department approving the transfer of wastes between containers and from containers into trucks at BAE.

VIOLATIONS:

 Section 25190, California Health and Safety Code (H&SC); Section 66374 (a), Title 22, California Code of Regulations (22 CCR); Part IV 2(e) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit (Permit):

There were more drums than the Permit allows in the flammables bay. The Permit states that the flammables area "shall contain no more than" 53 drums. At the time of the inspection there were approximately 84 drums in the flammable bays. This number was computed by counting the drums in groups of four (the number of drums per pallet) and multiplying by four. One or two pallets may have held only three drums, but there were one or two small drums on top of the others (photos 3 and 4).

Thomas Meichtry said that BAE had increased the containment capacity of the flammables bay and had notified the Department of the increase by letter (Attachment 3). He said BAE had received no reply to the notification.

2. Section 25190, H≻ Section 66374(a), 22 CCR; Part III 2
 (e) Permit; Part V A, Operation Plan (Plan):

BAE was handling a waste listed as prohibited in the Permit. At the time of the inspection there was a drum labeled PCB in the acid storage bay (photos 1 and 2). (See copy of manifest and copy of list contents, Attachment 4). When M. Jeung and I pointed the drum out, David Burton said it had come in the previous day and that BAE would reject it and return it to Lockheed.

Section 67247(e), 22 CCR; Part IV 2(b)(2) and III 12(d).
 Permit; Section VIII, plan:

Incompatible wastes were not separated: a lab packed drum labeled 'flammable' was in the 'oxidizer' storage area and two drums labelled waste oil were in the acids storage area.

4. Sections 66515(a)(b)(1) and (3), 66480, 66481, 66482, 22 CCR; Part VIII (page 12) and Part XII (page 41) Plan:

BAE shipped hazardous waste off-site and out of the country without a manifest and without notifying either the Administrator of the EPA or the Department.

On April 25, 1988, BAE shipped 72 drums of spent catalyst to Falconbridge, Limited, a nickel, copper and cobalt smelter in Ontario, Canada. In a phone conversation on 13 May 1988, Mr. Randy Jaggard of Industrial By-product Recycling Inc., the originators of the waste, stated the spent catalyst contained five to sixteen percent nickel (Attachments 9 and 10). The load was shipped under bill of lading, not a uniform hazardous waste manifest (Attachment 5).

Thomas Meichtry stated that they had thought that because this waste was being returned to the original producer, it did not require a manifest.

Mr. Bob Gutauskas at Falconbridge Limited stated, in a phone conversation on 13 May, 1988, that his firm will produce pure metal from the spent catalyst, and it does not manufacture catalysts (Attachment 9).

David Burton stated that BAE had not notified the EPA or the Department in advance of the shipment of the wastes out of the country.

5. Section 66508(a) and (c)(1), 22 CCR:

One drum of hazardous waste was incompletely labeled. The drum marked 'flammable' in the oxidizer storage bay had a label on which the composition and physical state of the waste was not recorded. I removed the lid of the drum and observed that the drum contained glass bottles and absorbent and was about half full. Several drums lacked both accumulation dates and acceptance dates on the hazardous waste labels.

6. Section 67243(a), 22 CCR; Part IV 2(c)(2) Permit; Part VIII (page 15) Plan:

A drum of hazardous waste was not stored closed. One drum, labeled 'flammable poison' in the flammable storage area, had its plug resting loosely in the bung hole. Martita Jeung removed the plug, and David Burton replaced it and screwed it down. He said the drum contained mixed solvents that could not be recycled (photo 5).

7. Section 67104(d), 22 CCR:

The inspection logs for the hazardous waste facility do not contain any notation of the date and nature of any repairs or other remedial actions. I inspected the logs, and in no case was there any notation of remedial action made when a problem or deficiency was noted.

Section 67141(d), 22 CCR:

BAE Contingency Plan does not contain the addresses of the emergency coordinators. I inspected the revised (2/01/88) Contingency Plan (Attachment 6) provided me by Thomas Meichtry. The emergency coordinators are listed on the second page, and on the seventh page, but their home addresses are not listed anywhere in the plan.

OTHER OBSERVATIONS:

BAE has not yet submitted its Biennial Report. David Burton sent a letter (Attachment 11) requesting an extension. Attachment 12 is the Department's response, granting the extension.

Thomas Meichtry said that BAE had four drums that contained waste water contaminated with 2-4-D that they had received as a result of a fire at Chevron Chemical facility. He said they have had the drums longer than a year and there is no place to dispose of them. He stated they were covered by a two year blanket storage variance from the EPA for dioxin containing wastes.

BAE has established a computer tracking system for the drums of waste they handle. Quintin Young stated that BAE plans to establish a bar code system for labeling their drums.

BAE has sent some of their personnel to a 40 hour training program given by Ridel Environmental to supplement the eight hour training given in-house.

BAE now has a certified laboratory at the facility to do their waste analyses.

DISCUSSION WITH MANAGEMENT:

Thomas Meichtry said that BAE plans to ask for a Permit to treat wastes when they renew their Permit this year. They would like to do neutralization, stabilization, and solidification. He said they had filed an application with the City of Richmond for an industrial sewage connection.

I asked Thomas Meichtry about BAE's understanding of the waste limitation listed in Part V A of the Operations Plan. He stated that Part V A was "open to interpretation", that the second and third sentences implied an intention to accept a far greater range than the limits stated in the first sentence.

SAMPLES:

None

PHOTOGRAPHS:

1 and 2 PCB drum in storage, 3 and 4 Flammables bay.

5 Drum with loose bung.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Copy of corporate statement, BAE, one page.
- 2. Letter, Will Bruhns to BAE, 14 November 1984, one page.
- 3. Letter, Dave Burton to Michael James 1 Feb. 1988, three pages.
- 4. Manifest #87487661 and attached sheet, two pages.
- 5. Bill of Lading, Industrial By-product Recycling Inc., two pages.
- 6. BAE Contingency Plan revised 2/01/88 37 pages.
- 7. Generator Checklist, 15 pages.
- 8. Land-ban Checklist, 6 pages.
- 9. Record of Communication, 13 May 1988, one page.
- 10. Letter, Randy Jaggard to James McCammon, 23 May 1988, two pages.
- 11. Letter, David Burton to TSCD, 1 May 1988, one page.
- 12. Letter, David Leu to David Burton, 24 May 1988, one page.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA-HEALTH AND WELFARE AGENCY

GEORGE DEURMEJIAN CO.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
2151 SERKELEY WAY
SERKELEY CA 94704
(415) 540-2043

November 14, 1984

Bill Wahbeh, P.E., President Bay Area Environmental P.O. Box 579 San Pablo, CA 94806

Dear Mr. Wahbeh:

This is in response to your letter of November 5, 1984 concerning transfer of wastes between containers and from containers into trucks. These operational changes are considered minor modifications of your Operation Plan and are hereby approved and incorporated into the Operation Plan. All operations shall be conducted in accordance with your facility permit.

If you have any questions, please call Wil Bruhns at (415) 540-2043.

Sincerely

Dwight Hoenig, Chief

North Coast California Section Toxic Substances Control Division

WB:ay

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

HAZARDOUS WASTE TESTING LABORATORY CERTIFICATE

is hereby granted to

BAY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL. INC.

to conduct analysis of hazardous waste in the following test categories:

As specified in the Hazardous Waste Testing Laboratory Certification List

This Certificate is granted in accordance with provisions of Article 8.5.

Chapter 6.5, Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code.

Certificate No. 221

Expiration Date 01-06-90



Issued at Berkeley, on January 8, 1988

by Koleghen

Chief, Hazardous Materials Laboratory Section



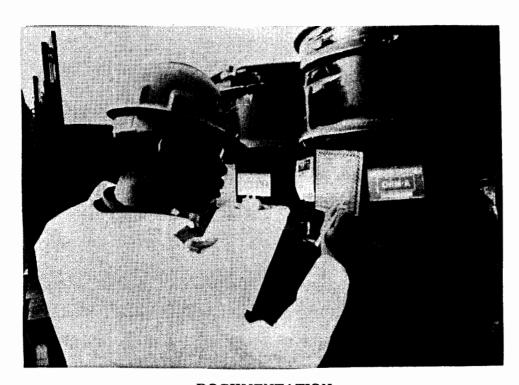


BAY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL 1125 HENSLEY STREET RICHMOND



ENTRANCE - DISPLAYING SIGNS
- HAZARDOUS WASTE WARNING
- HOUSEHOLD RECEIVING POLICY





DOCUMENTATION



PROPER PACKAGING FOR DISPOSAL

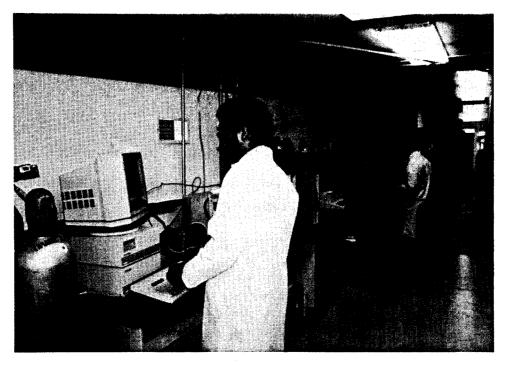


TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE



FIELD SERVICES





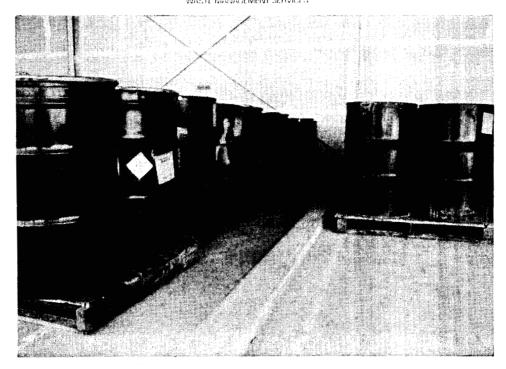
HAZARDOUS WASTE LABORATORY GC AND GC/MS INSTRUMENTS



GC/MS INSTRUMENTS FOR HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS



BAY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

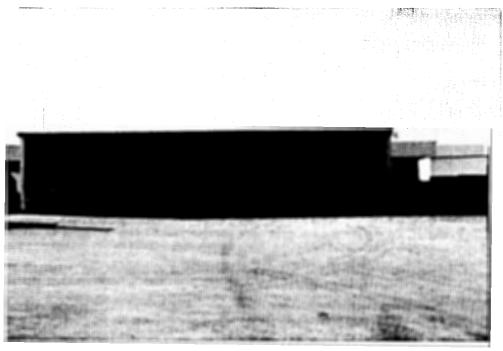


WASTE SEGREATION BERM. FLOOR SLOPES TO THE REAR FOR CONTAINMENT OF POSSIBLE SPILLS.

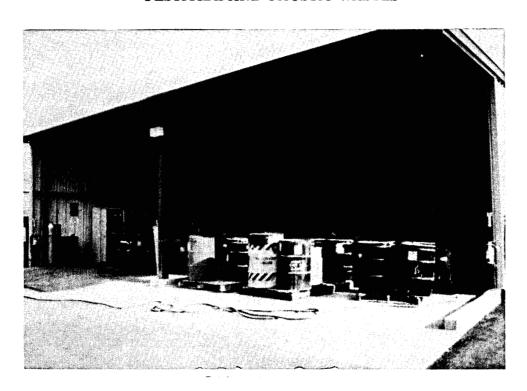


STORAGE ON PALLETS PREVENTS DRUM CONTACT WITH MATERIAL IF A SPILL OCCURS.



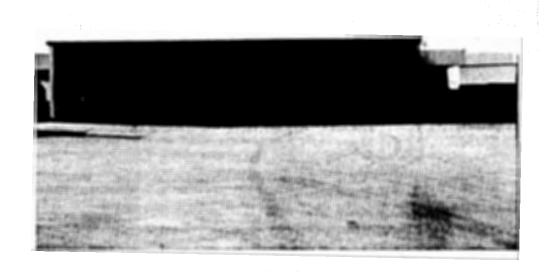


STORAGE BUILDING FOR ACIDS, PESTICIDE AND CAUSTIC WASTES

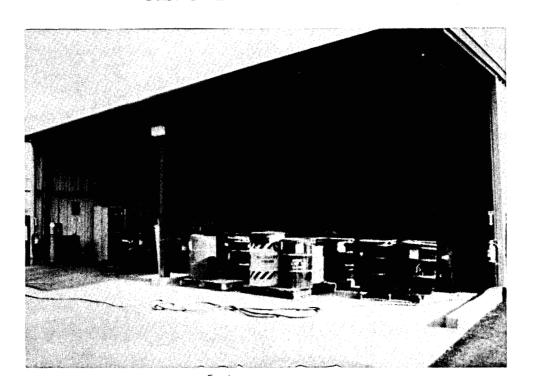


STORAGE BUILDING FOR OXIDIZER AND FLAMMABLE WASTES





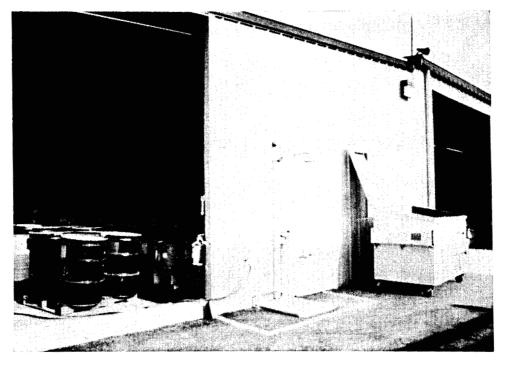
STORAGE BUILDING FOR ACIDS, PESTICIDE AND CAUSTIC WASTES



STORAGE BUILDING FOR OXIDIZER AND FLAMMABLE WASTES



BAY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. WASH MANAGEMENT SERVICES





EYE WASH AND SAFETY SHOWER. THERE IS ONE BESIDE EACH BUILDING.

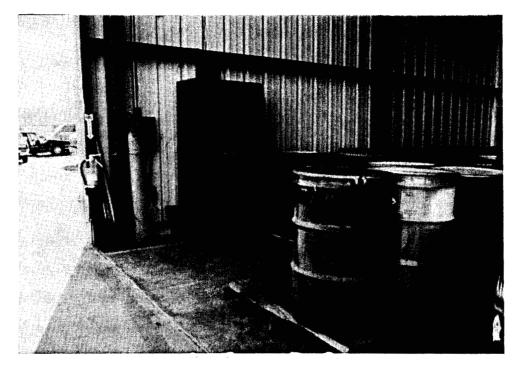
WARNING SIGNS IN THE FACILITY AND LAB REMIND WORKERS OF THE REQUIRED SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



BAY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. WAS II, MANAGEMENT SERVICES

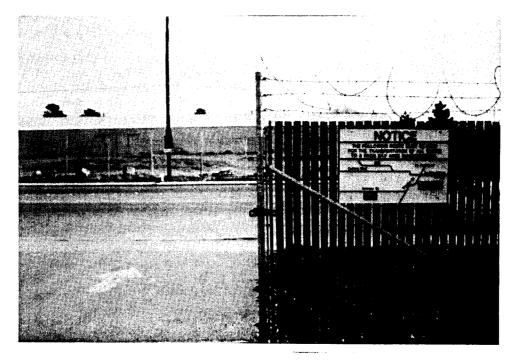


DAILY INSPECTIONS INCLUDE A
CHECK OF SAFETY AND
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LOCATED
IN EACH BUILDING

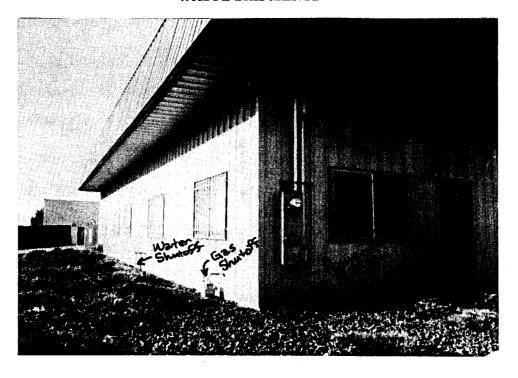


EQUIPMENT LOCKER, FIRE EXTINGUISHER, AND BREATHING AIR CYLINDER IN THE ACIDS STORAGE AREA





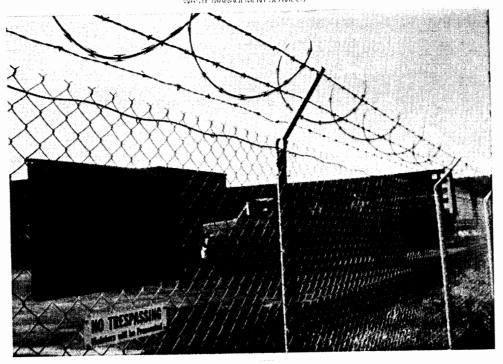
ONE OF TWO SIGNS INDICATING THE REQUIRED TRANSPORTATION ROUTE FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE SHIPMENTS



LOCATION OF POWER, GAS AND WATER SHUTOFFS TO THE FACILITY



BAY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.



SECURITY FENCE WITH HAZARDOUS WASTE WARNING SIGN



ENTRANCE SIGNS

- HAZARDOUS WASTE WARNING
- HOUSEHOLD RECEIVING POLICY

Hazardous Waste Inspection Report

Bay Area Environmental 1125 Hensley Street Richmond CA 94804

August 12, 1987 RCRA non-major EPA ID No. CAT 080014079

James McCammon

June 27, 1988

Purpose:

Amendment to inspection report for August 12, 1987.

Violations:

13. Section 67105(a), Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Part III. 11(a) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit.

On or about July 20, 1987, Bay Area Environmental permitted personnel from Rollins Environmental to handle waste at the facility; these personnel had not received the training required in Part IX. A. (page 16) of the approved Operation Plan.

During the inspection on August 12, 1987 David Burton stated that the pumping of the hazardous wastes that reacted and spilled on July 20, 1987 was done entirely by personnel from Rollins Environmental. During a meeting on November 18, 1987 to discuss the causes of the release, Bob Sisneros, General Manager of Bay Area Environmental, stated to James McCammon that Bay Area Environmental's training plan did not include the Rollins Environmental staff who handled the wastes involved in the release on July 20, 1987.

Jim McCammon

Associate Hazardous Materials

June 27, 1988 Date Submitted

Specialist

Charlene Williams

Senior Hazardous Materials

Specialist

June 27, 1988 Approval Date

BAY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL, Hazardous Waste Transfer-Storage Facility

125 Hensley Street Richmond, CA 94804 Paone (415) 235-9422

Mailing Acott P. O. Box : San Pablo, CA 946

November 5, 1984

Mr. Wil Bruhns Toxic Substances Control Division North Coast Section Department of Health Services 2151 Berkeley Way Berkeley, CA 94704

Dear Wil:

To overcome the Department of Health Services ban on the burial of liquid waste containers, Bay Area Environmental found it necessary to add, or remove compatible wastes (within it's designated area) from small containers into 55 gallon drums, or transfer liquid waste from 55 gallon drums into vacuum. trucks for disposal or recycling.

This is done in accordance with Bay Area Environmental permit conditions in general and specifically as outlined in Part III, Item 12 (a) and (b), and Part IV, Item 2 (c). Empties are handled as permitted in Part IV, Item (6) of the permit.

If you have any questions concerning the above, or have any objections to it, please let me know.

Very truly yours.

Bill Wahbeh. P.E. President

BW/cms

cc: D. Oliva

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES 2151 BERKELEY WAY BERKELEY, CA. 94704 (415) 540-2043

November 14, 1984

Bill Wahbeh, P.E., President Bay Area Environmental P.O. Box 579 San Pablo, CA 94806

Dear Mr. Wahbeh:

This is in response to your letter of November 5, 1984 concerning transfer of wastes between containers and from containers into trucks. These operational changes are considered minor modifications of your Operation Plan and are hereby approved and incorporated into the Operation Plan. All operations shall be conducted in accordance with your facility permit.

If you have any questions, please call Wil Bruhns at (415) 540-2043.

//

Sincerel

Dwight Hoenig, Chief

North Coast California Section

Toxic Substances Control Division

WB:ay

ALC I O

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

2151 BERKELEY WAY BERKELEY, CA 94704



Inspection Report

Bay Area Environmental 1125 Hensley Street Richmond, CA 94804

EPA ID No. CAT080014079

Inspected By: James McCammon

Raymond Balcom

Date of Inspection: February 24, 1988

Date of Report: March 24, 1989

I. Purpose:

Comprehensive Enforcement Inspection (CEI) of a non-major RCRA permitted facility, transporter and generator inspection, and land-ban inspection.

II. Persons Present:

Thomas Meichtry, Director, Bay Area Environmental
David Burton, Facility Manager, Bay Area Environmental
James McCammon, Associate Hazardous Materials Specialist,
DHS/TSCD

Raymond Balcom, Hazardous Materials Specialist, DHS/TSCD

III. Owner/Operator:

Bay Area Environmental, Inc. is a California Corporation. J. Jesus Magana, of the above address, is the Chief Executive Officer and Secretary; Robert Sisneros is the Chief Financial Officer (Attachment 9).

IV. Background:

Bay Area Environmental, 'Inc. (BAE) was issued a Hazardous Waste Facility Permit, (permit) (#CAT 080014079) to act as a transfer station and to store hazardous wastes in drums on August 2, 1983. The Department of Health Services (the Department) inspected the facility on the following dates:

On July 7, 1984 no violations were observed.

On June 26, 1985 three Class II violations were observed.

On August 12, 1987 several Class I violations were observed:

- o Storage of many more drums than allowed by Permit;
- o drums stored in wrong bays;
- o incompatibles hazardous waste stored together;
- o no aisle space in storage area;
- several record keeping violations.

On May 11, 1988 four Class I violations were observed:

- o Drum capacity exceeded storage permit;
- o handling prohibited wastes;
- o incompatible hazardous wastes stored together;
- o shipping wastes off-site and out of the country without a manifest and proper notification.

On May 11, 1988 three Class II violations were observed:

- o Incompletely labeled drum;
- o drum stored with loose bung;
- o inspection logs incomplete;
- o contingency plan incomplete.

V. <u>Description of Facility/Waste Stream</u>:

Facility: Bay Area Environmental occupies approximately one acre site in an industrial area of north western Richmond. It has been in existence as a transfer station since 1983. There are two structures on the site: one, a building containing the offices, laboratories, and shop, to which is attached an open fronted shed which contains the flammables and the oxidizers storage bays, and a separate open-fronted shed which contains the acids, the oil and pesticides, and the caustics storage bays (Attachment 10 - map of the Facility).

Waste Streams: Bay Area Environmental is a Transfer Station with a Hazardous Waste Facility Permit, issued August 2, 1983, to store hazardous wastes in drums. The

facility receives wastes from residences and industry, repackages them into drums or tank trucks as necessary, and stores the wastes in drums in order to consolidate them into full truckloads for disposal or recycling.

Bay Area Environmental does not have any industrial processes that generate waste, except for motor vehicle maintenance. As a transfer station they act as generator for the wastes they have received and stored until the wastes are sent onward for treatment or disposal.

VI. <u>Hazardous Waste Activity Description</u>:

Bay Area Environmental, Inc. is a hazardous waste transfer facility with a Hazardous Waste Facility Permit to store hazardous wastes. They receive a wide variety of wastes from industry and homeowners. The Permit prohibits Bay Area Environmental from receiving the following wastes:

- (a) Extremely hazardous wastes as defined in Sections 66065 and 66685, Title 22, California Administrative Code, unless specifically approved by a written permit from the California State Department of Health Services.
- (b) Wastes in bulk.
- (c) Burning wastes.
- (d) Forbidden and Class A explosives as defined in Section 173.51 and 173.53, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.
- (e) Wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls.
- (f) Greater than five gallons of water-reactive waste at any time.

The drum storage capacity is set in Part IV 2(c)(5) of the Permit to be:

"Acid, toxic, oxidizer - 84 drums each, Caustic - 105 drums, Flammable - 53 drums."

BAE has received a letter from the Department approving the transfer of wastes between containers and from containers into trucks at BAE.

VII. <u>Violations</u>:

1. Section 66484(g) Title 22, California Code of Regulations:

Bay Area Environmental, Inc. failed to submit to the Department an Exception Report for three Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests that were not returned by the receiving facility within 45 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.

A review of BAE's manifest records and HWMDS indicated the manifests were given to IT Corporation, Martinez on the listed dates. The wastes were delivered to IT Corporation, Vine Hill, for treatment or disposal, and the manifest copies were not returned to Bay Area Environmental, Inc. within 45 days. IT Corporation sent the manifest copies by telecopier on February 1, 1989. Thomas Meichtry stated that Bay Area Environmental, Inc. had repeatedly asked IT Corporation for the manifest copies. Thomas Meichtry stated that Bay Area Environmental, Inc. had not sent an Exception Report to the Department.

	Date to	Date Accepted	Date Manifest
Manifest No.	<u>Transporter</u>	by TSDF	Returned
			•
87092803	August 3, 1988	August 3, 1988	February 1, 1989
87092804	August 4, 1988	August 4, 1988	February 1, 1989
87092806	August 11, 1988	August 11, 1988	February 1, 1989

2. Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 66374(a); Parts IV.2(c)(7), IV.2(e) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit.

Bay Area Environmental, Inc. stored more drums in the flammable storage bay than allowed by the Hazardous Waste Facility Permit. In a letter to Barbara Cook, dated December 8, 1988, Thomas Meichtry stated that Bay Area Environmental, Inc. was "technically out of compliance" for storage capacity in the flammables storage bay (Attachment 8).

3. Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 66374(1)(1); Parts II.6.(i):

Bay Area Environmental, Inc. increased the storage capacity of the flammables storage bay without providing 30 days prior notice to the Department.

In a letter dated February 1, 1988, David Burton informed Michael James, Chief of the Facility Permits Unit for Region 2, Toxic Substances Control Division, that Bay Area Environmental, Inc had in approximately May, 1987 added ten feet by 19 feet to the flammable waste drum storage area (Attachment 13). There is no record in Department's files that any prior notification was received by the Department.

4. Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 66374(m):

Bay Area Environmental, Inc. stored hazardous waste in a modified portion of the facility without submitting to the Department a letter, signed by the permittee and a professional engineer, registered in California, stating that the facility had been modified in compliance with the Permit.

David Burton, of Bay Area Environmental, Inc. wrote a letter to Michael James, Chief of the Facility Permits Unit, Toxic Substances Control Division, dated February 1, 1988, stating that in approximately May, 1987, Bay Area Environmental, Inc. had added ten feet to the flammable waste drum storage bay (Attachment 13).

During an inspection of Bay Area Environmental, Inc. on August 12, 1987, James McCammon observed 120 drums in the flammable drum storage bay. The Hazardous Waste Facility Permit allows 53 drums in the flammable storage area (Attachment 11, violation 1).

There is no record of a letter from Bay Area Environmental to the Department between May, 1987 and August, 1987, stating that the construction was in compliance with the Permit.

VIII. Observations:

On February 2, 1989 at 8:30 a.m., James McCammon and I met with Tom Meichtry and David Burton. Prior to the walk-through inspection, McCammon and I reviewed manifests dated back to 1987, training plans and records, inspection

logs, annual reports, contingency plan, financial responsibility requirements, closure costs update and copies of waste analysis.

Records Review:

We noted after review of the manifests that three manifests had not been received by the facility within 45 days after treatment or disposal. Mr. Tom Meichtry stated that Bay Area Environmental had not filed an Exception Report for three manifests dated August 3, 4 and 11, 1988. Mr. Meichtry stated that "After many phone calls IT Corporation of Vine Hill finally faxed the copies to BAE's office on February 1, 1989".

Mr. Burton provided copies of "Certificates of Completion" for "in-house" training in hazardous materials management. Records of classes are kept in each individual's personnel file.

We reviewed the Annual Report for 1987 and found no discrepancies. The contingency plan appeared adequate and Mr. Burton provided me with a copy.

Insurance coverage for vehicles were reviewed and found adequate. BAE operates two trucks, a 1974 GMC flatbed and 1985 Chevrolet 1 1/2 ton pick-up. Their vehicles do not transport out-of-state and are annually inspected by California Highway Patrol.

All waste analysis plans and records were maintained. The records were reviewed and contained analysis of hazardous waste in drums handled through BAE's facility.

McCammon and I reviewed their Closure Cost update/letter of credit for \$33,000.00 dated August 29, 1988 for clean-up and disposal of 448 drums. Closure costs appeared adequate.

After the opening interview we toured the facility. The following areas were reviewed:

Maintenance Shop:

The maintenance shop is used to store clean empty drums and also is used to receive household hazardous waste once a week, according to Meichtry. McCammon and I observed self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) units and extra cylinders on a rack next to the roll-away door. Safety

shower and the eyewash were operable and in close proximity to the intended user. Fire extinguishers were in good working order (Attachment 7, Photo 10).

Rear Bay:

McCammon and I observed two storage bays separated by a berm contained 58 55-gallon drums of Oxidizers and 28 55-gallon drums of flammables stored on wood pallets. Pallets were stacked in straight lines, one tier, and with ample aisle space to read and identify contents on labels.

Each bay sloped towards a sump near the center. All bays were clean and dry and sumps were empty. The flammable storage bay appeared to have a new concrete addition of approximately (10 x 19 feet) with a new ramp for forklift access. A seam of approximately (19) feet separated the new addition (Attachment 7, Photo No. 5). I voiced my concerns with Dave Burton and Tom Meichtry about spillage entering this exposed seam. Meichtry shared my concern and offered to seal the seam with epoxy.

I also observed a partial fire wall on the oxidizer bay's east side; (Attachment 7 photo No. 9) which does not meet the requirements as prescribed in Richmond's Fire Marshall's letter, dated February 2, 1983, which requires a "one hour fire resistant wall extending from the south-east corner of drum storage area" (See Attachment 12).

Drum Count:

Oxidizers 58, permitted 84 Flammable 28, permitted 53

Alkaline/Pesticides/Acid Storage Building:

McCammon and I inspected and photographed the three separate bays within the metal building. McCammon counted 40 55-gallon drums in the caustic bay, 41 drums in the Pesticide bay and 24 drums in the acid bay. These counts were well within the permitted amounts. All bays appeared clean and dry. All drums were labeled and stored in good condition on wooden pallets. Eyewash, safety shower, fire extinguishers, facility alarm and lighting were in good working order (Attachment 7, Photos 6, 12).

Transfer Area:

I observed and photographed areas heavily damaged by vehicular traffic. This area may provide routes for groundwater infiltration if a spill occurs in this area

Inspection Report Bay Area Environmental Page 8

> (See Attachment 7, Photos 1,2,3,4). Roll-away bins and a trailer occupied the perimeter of the transfer area. Two of the three monitoring wells were identified by Tom Meichtry and photographed (See Attachment 7, Photos 7, 8).

Sampling Summary: IX.

No samples were collected.

Х. Discussion with Management:

McCammon briefly explained the violations found during the inspection with Burton and Meichtry. Copies of two prior inspections (May 11, 1988 and August 12, 1987) were left for Meichtry. Meichtry asked McCammon if they could use the 144 hour storage exemption as referenced in HSC, Section 25123.3.

XI. Attachments:

- Generator checklist 15 pgs.
- Land Disposal checklist 11 pgs. 2.
- Transporter checklist 7 pgs. 3.
- Closure cost update 4 pgs. 4.
- Uniform hazardous waste manifests 5 pgs. 5.
- Training certificates of completion 2 pgs. 6.
- 7. Photographs - 2 pgs.
- Minor modification and variance 8 pgs. 8.
- 9. Statement by Domestic Stock Corporation - 1 pg.
- Maps of facility 4 pgs 10.
- Inspection Report 8/12/87 7 pg. 11.
- 12. Richmond's Fire Marshall letter 2/2/83
- Memo to Mike James 2/1/88 3 pgs. 13.

ley Balum

Raymond Balcom

Hazardous Waste Specialist

3-24-89

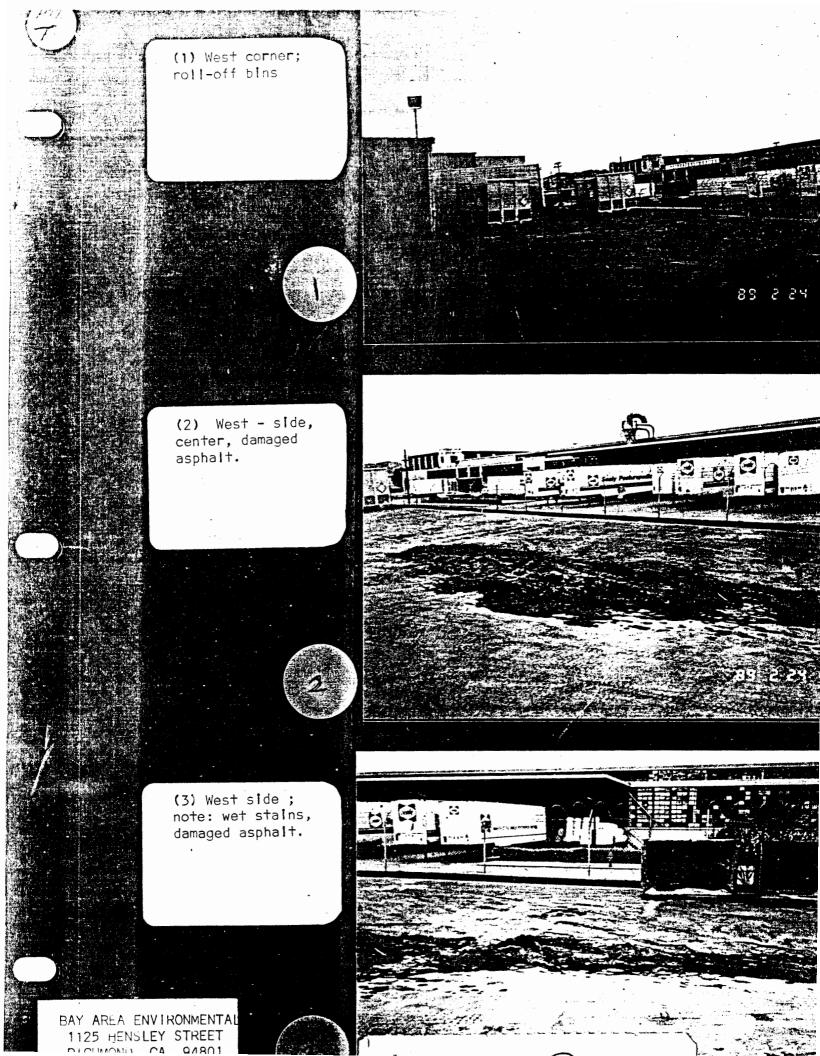
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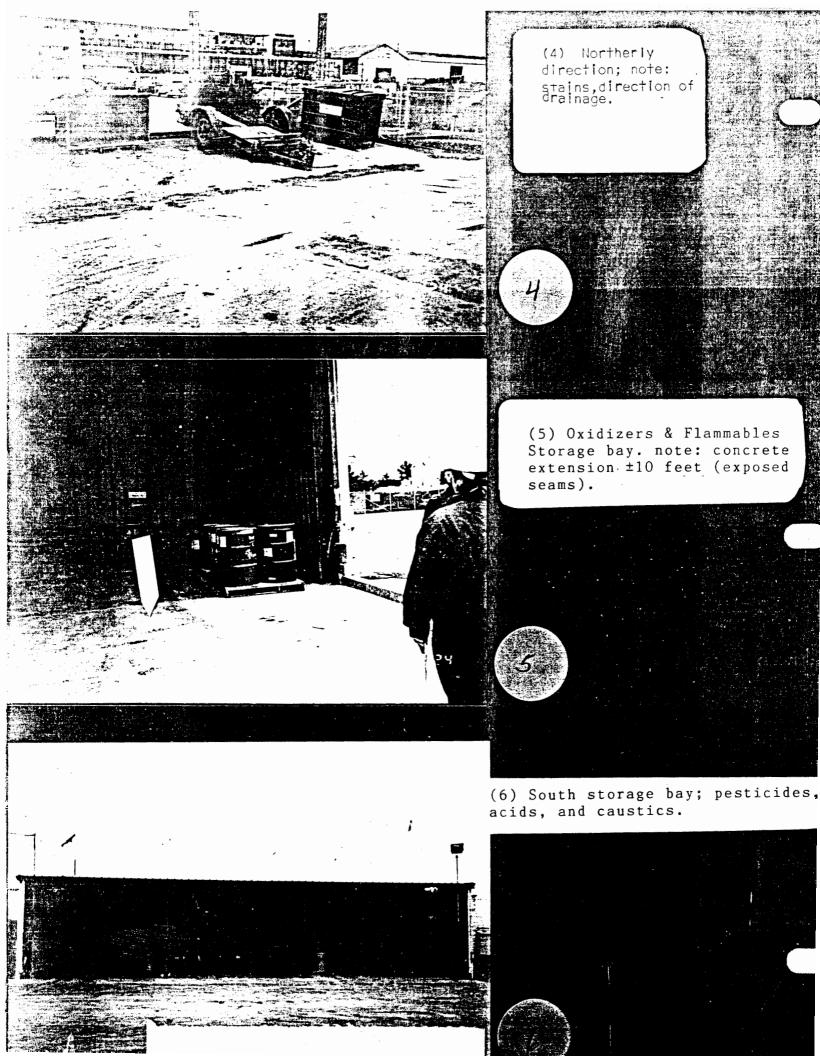
Patricia C. Payne

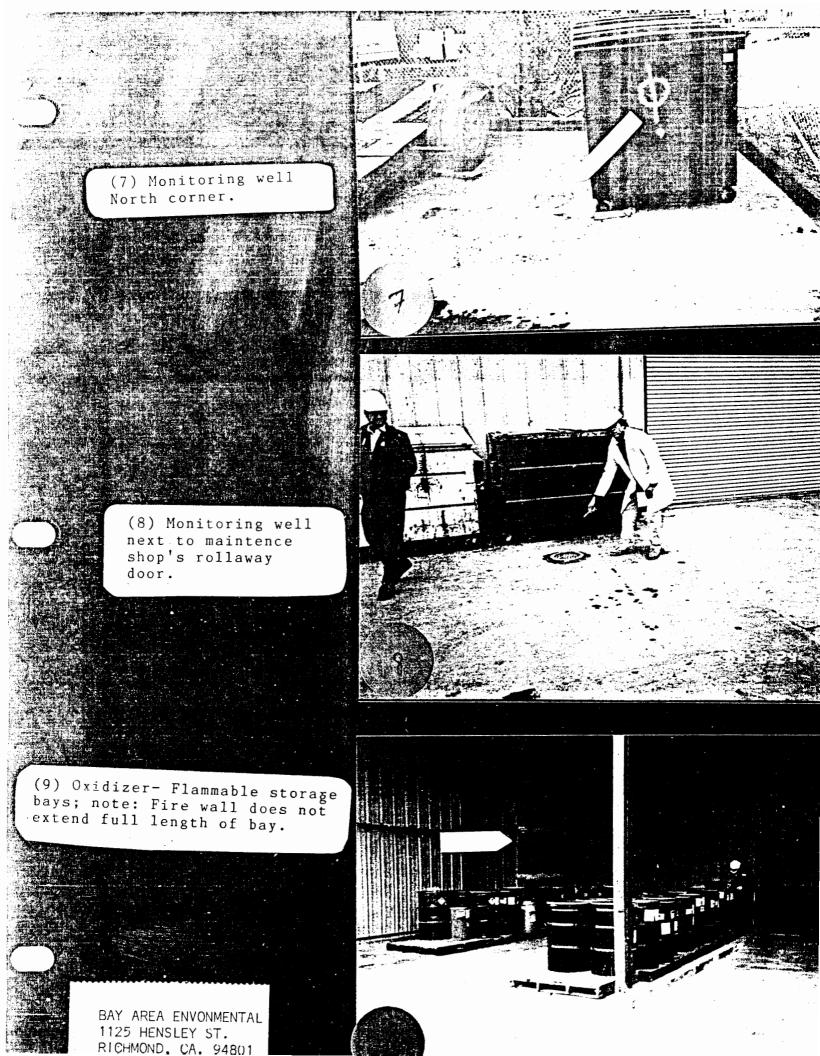
Senior Hazardous Waste Specialist

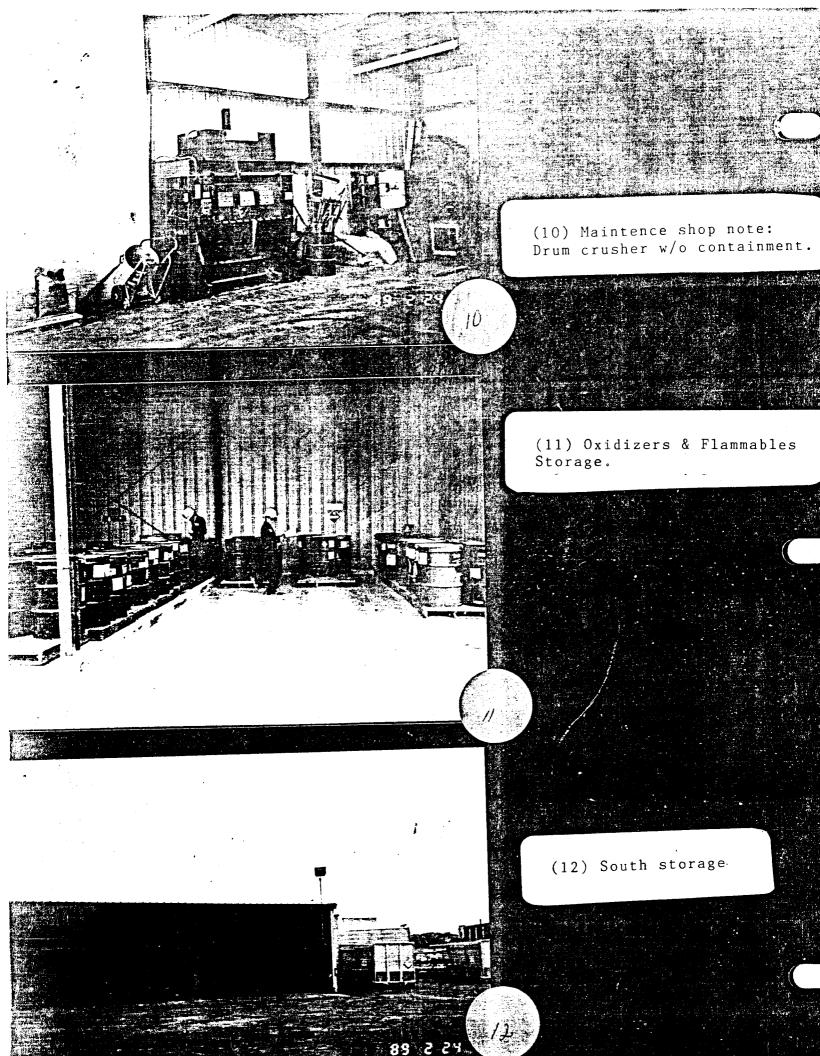
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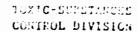














HAZARDOUS WASTE INSPECTION REPORT

		DATE of INS	FECTION	1.2 P	lugus	t 1987		_
FIRM NAME	Bay Area Environmental	SITE CLASSIFICATI	ON RCRA	[x]	Non	RCRA	[]
ADDRESS	1125 Hensly Street		Major	[]	Non	Major	ĺχ]
218	Richmond, CA 94804	EPA I.D. NUMBER _	CAT 0	800140	79			_
INSPECTOR	James McCammon	HMS/WME/AHMS	12 Au	gust 1	1987			
INDI DOTOR	Odines Necamori		ate of S	ubmit	tal			_

PURPOSE:

Inspection of permitted facility as follow up to complaints and a release on 20 July 1987 of hazardous wastes. (Attachments 6, 7)

BACKGROUND:

On 2 Aug. 1983, the Department of Health Services issued Bay Area Environmental a Hazardous Waste Facility Permit to act as a transfer station for hazardous wastes and to store hazardous wastes in drums. The facility was inspected on July 7, 1984, and no violations were observed; on June 26, 1985, the following violations were observed:

- 1) accepting some manifests without a generator EPA
 number. (Box 3 of Manifest)
- 2) drums were not labeled until they were shipped off site, and,
- 3) the training records did not contain a job description for the Chemical Technician job title.

Department of Health Services conducted a telephone investigation after a release on 20 July 1987 of hazardous waste. (Attachment 8)

PERSONS PRESENT:

David Burton, Bay Area Environmental Jim McCammon, Department of Health Services

						<i>[</i>			
Sr.	IMS/Sr.	WME	-711	1/1	<u> </u>	1-	DATE of	REPORT	Contract Con

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY:

Bay Area Environmental consists of an industrial yard containing an office and laboratory building with an attached garage and drum storage area, and a separate drum storage area. The garage (Photo 21) is operated by J.J. Magana Corp., the parent company of Bay Area Environmental, and is not part of the latter facility. The two open-front drum storage areas (Photo 1) are divided into two and three bermed bays, respectively. The permitted total maximum capacities of the bays are:

acids, toxics, oxidizers	84 drums each
caustics	105 drums
flammables	53 drums

A letter (Attachment 2) from the Department on 14 November, 1984, approved, and incorporated into Bay Area Environmental's operation plan, the transfer of wastes between drums and from drums to trucks at the facility.

OBSERVATIONS:

Viclations:

1. Sections 25190 and 25202, California Health and Safety Code; Parts IV.2. (c)(7), IV 2.(e), Hazardous Waste Facility Permit:

At the time of the inspection Bay Area Environmental was storing more drums than allowed by its permit in each of four bays. The approximate numbers of drums in each bay was:

Bay Name	Drums present	Drums allowed by permit	Photo #
acids	100	84	4
pesticides	100	84	5,6
caustics	130	105	6,7,8
flammables	120	53	15,16,17

The inspection logs for the last seven months show that at least one bay was above capacity most days since early May.

Section 67247(c) Title 22, California Code of Regulations;
 Parts III.12. (d) and IV. 2. (g)(3) Hazardous Waste Facility
 Permit; Section VIII, Operation Plan;

Incompatible wastes were not separated; drums containing acids were stored with caustics, drums containing poisons were stored with acids. (Photo 14) Drums belonging to hazard classes designated by the Permit were not being stored in the bays established for them in the Permit and Section VIII of the Operation Plan.

The following drums were observed in the wrong bays:

Caustics bay: 3 drums labeled acid (Photo 11, 12)

3 drums labeled paint

3 drums labeled oil

Acid bay: 4 drums labeled oily dirt (Photo 14)

1 drum labeled toluene

1 drum labeled poison B

Oxidizers Bay: 1 drum labeled poison

Owing to the lack of aisle space, only the outer-most drums in the bays could be examined.

3. Section 67124, Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Part III. 16. Hazardous Waste Facility Permit; Section VIII Operation Plan.

There was little or no aisle space between the drums within the bays. Except where the berms divided the bays, I could not pass between the rows of drums to inspect them; in most bays there was no aisle space at all. (Photo 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20).

4. Section 67163(b)(2), Title 22, California Code of Regulations; Part III. 20.(b)(ii) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit:

Bay Area Environmental does not have records that cross reference each waste to specific manifests. David Burton could not find the manifest or any other records for a drum labeled 'Poison B' in the acid bay. The manifest number marked on the drum, 86490816, could not be located in Bay Area Environmental files and may not be the manifest under which the drum was sent to the facility. According to Burton, the drum had come to Bay Area Environmental after being refused at Casmalia.

5. Section 67163(b)(3), Title 22, California Code of Regulations; Part III. 20(b) (iii) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit:

Bay Area Environmental has not maintained records of waste analyses and determinations. David Burton was unable to provide any records for most of the wastes at the facility. He said that Bay Area Environmental did not have waste analysis records for most of the wastes received.

6. Section 67105(d), Title 22, California Code of Regulations; Part III. 11(e) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit; Part IX. A. Operation Plan:

Bay Area Environmental does not maintain the following training records:

- (1) The job title for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management, and the name of the employee filling each job.
- (2) A written job description for each position related to hazardous waste management. This description may be consistent in its degree of specificity with descriptions for other similar positions in the same company location or bargaining unit, but shall include the requisite skill, education or other qualifications and duties of employees assigned to each position.

- (3) A written description of the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training that will be given to each person filling a position related to hazardous waste management.
- (4) Records that document that the training or job experience required above has been given to, and completed by, facility personnel.
- 7. Section 67106(b), 67242, Title 22, California Administrative Code; Parts III. 12.(b) and IV.2.(b)(1) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit:

Waste containing nitric acid, nickel, and other acids were pumped from eighteen 55-gallon drums into four 450-gallon plastic containers on July 20th by Rollins Environmental at Bay Area Environmental, according to David Burton. hours after the transfer, at 7 p.m., the containers were discovered to be bulging, venting a brown gas and beginning to rupture. By 9:30 p.m., 1600 gallons of acid had spilled on the ground. Emergency crews from Bay Area Environmental and Rollins Environmental began diking the spill and spreading lime to neutralize the (Chronology acid. attached, Attachment 5). The cause of the reaction is still unknown. Bay Area Environmental has removed the upper layers of soil. The post-excavation soil was found to be neutral in pH and about 100 ppm nickel.

8. Section 25202 California Health and Safety Code; Part II. 6(k)(2) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit:

Bay Area Environmental has failed to submit within 5 days a written report to the Department of Health Services on the incident described in violation 7. David Burton produced records that telephone reports were made to the Department and to OES. John M. Gioia, attorney, has submitted copies of letters (Attachment 10) as evidence that he had informed the Department of the spill, in writing on 29 July 1987. There is no record that the Department received such a letter.

9. Parts IV. 1.(c) and VI. 2.(1) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit; Part VIII Operation Plan:

Hazardous wastes were stored outside the bermed part of the storage bays. Four drums were outside the acid and caustics bays and three 20-gallon drums and four 5 gallon pails were outside the flammables bay. (Photos 7, 8, 17)

10. Section 25202 California Health and Safety Code; Section 66374 (a) California Administrative Code; Part VIII, Operation Plan:

A pallet of small containers that had not been placed in drums were being stored in the caustics storage bay. (Photo 9)

11. Section 67143(e), Title 22, California Administrative Code;
Part III. 18.(d)(4) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit:

Bay Area Environmental has failed to amend the contingency plan when the emergency coordinator changed.

12. Section 67121(a)(b), 67123(a), Title 22, California Administrative Code; Part III. 14. (c) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit:

There is no alarm or communications device to summon aid in the event of an emergency in the waste storage area.

OTHER OBSERVATIONS:

Drums with PCB labels were in various storage bays at the facility (Photo 10). David Burton showed me manifests that stated the PCBs were below the hazardous limit for solids. In a letter of February 9, 1987, (Attachment 4), he informed the Department of Bay Area Environmental's intent to accept these wastes.

Bay Area Environmental has installed a drum crusher in the oxidizers bay. In a letter on 22 May 1986 (Attachment 3) Bay Area Environmental informed the Department of its intent to install the drum crusher.

DISCUSSION WITH MANAGEMENT:

David Burton reviewed the events of the nitric acid spill, and explained that Rollins Environmental was completely in charge of the operation; Bay Area Environmental furnished only the space.

I asked David Burton about PCB wastes that had come from Lockheed Missiles and Space Company. (Attachment 9)

Burton said that the drums that had come from Lockheed, stored at Bay Area Environmental and rejected by IT, were manifested by Lockheed as ORM-E liquid, flammable liquid, waste oil and corrosive liquid, and that IT had said it had done its own analysis before IT picked up the wastes. IT pumped all the wastes into a vacuum truck and took it to Vine Hill, where IT discovered 4700 ppm PCBs in the load.

SAMPLES:

None

PHOTOS:

Attached

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) Letter Wahbeh to Bruhns, Nov. 5, 1984.
- 2) Letter Hoenig, to Wahbeh, Nov. 14, 1984.
- 3) Letter Wahbeh to Murphy, May 22, 1986.
- 4) Letter Burton to Murphy, Feb. 9, 1987.
- 5) Memo Magana to Sisneros no date.
- 6) Complaint No. 4077
- 7) Complaint 3/20/87, anonymous
- 8) Hazardous Waste Inspection Report, 20 July 1987, Tim Potter
- 9) Memo: P. Kewin to S. Stack, E. Koehler, L. Castillo, T. Potter, July 23, 1987.
- 10) Letters Gioia to McCammon 24 August 1987, Gioia to Murphy 29
 July 1987, Memo (same as Attachment 5).
- 11) Generator Checklist



July 20, 1987

Bay Area Environme	ntal Samples	
Sample	рН	Acid Normality
BAE-001	9.89	2
BAE-992	1.73	1.6
BAE-003	1.0	1.2
	g.73	2.6
BAE-004	g.66	3.3





HAZARDOUS WASTE INSPECTION REPORT



	DATE of Incident July 40, 1987
FIRM NAME Bay Area Environmental	SITE CLASSIFICATION RCRA [X] Non RCRA []
ADDRESS 1125 Hensley Street	Major [] Non Major [X]
Richmond, CA 94801	EPA I.D. NUMBER <u>CAT 080014079</u>
INSPECTOR Tim Potter	, HMS/WME/AHMS September 11,1987 Date of Submittal

PURPOSE:

Telephone interviews to investigate an alleged release of hazardous wastes on July 20, 1987 at Bay Area Environmental (BAE).

BACKGROUND:

The Department received a call on July 21, 1987 from a reporter for the West County Times who had reported on an emergency call about a release at BAE. The reporter stated that the Richmond Police and Fire Departments were the first emergency response personnel on the scene. Contra Costa County Health Department staff responded to the incident later in the evening.

PERSONS INTERVIEWED:

Bruce Benike, Contra Costá County Health Department Don McLanahan, Richmond Fire Department Sergeant Bajza, Richmond Police Department Tim Potter, DHS; Conducted interviews

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FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

BAE is a permitted Hazardous Waste Facility which is authorized to received hazardous wastes from off-site generators for transfer/storage purposes. Wastes received at BAE are transported to other facilities for treatment and disposal.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Richmond Police and Fire Departments responded to a call from an employee of a business located next to BAE who heard a "bang" at the BAE facility. When police and fire department staff arrived on the scene, a vapor cloud was observed to be coming

511	5	C	DATE of REPORT	9/17/87
\mathcal{L}			DATE of REPORT	

Bay Area Enironmental Inspection Report Page 2

from the yard of the BAE facility. The street was blockaded and the neighboring businesses were evacuated. Based on information provided by the Contra Costa County Department of Health Services and because of a wind shift, the police department staff did not conduct an evacuation of the residences in the area.

Four 300 gallon portable polyethylene tanks in steel cages were stored in the BAE yard along the rear property line. These tanks were stored on a pervious base of gravel and soil. One tank was observed to be leaking when the police and fire department responded to the call. Two of the four tanks ruptured while the police and fire department were at the site, and the fourth tank appeared to be under pressure. No labels or identifying information were observed to be present on these tanks.

Bruce Benike provided an estimate that 500 to 600 gallons of wastes were released on-site. The fire department staff dyked the storm drain in the yard of the facility to prevent a discharge. The vapor cloud that was released did travel off-site.

Bruce Benike requested from BAE staff copies of the manifests for the transportation of the wastes to BAE. This information could not be provided at the time of the incident. Bruce Benike stated that he expected to receive the manifest data within several days after my telephone conversation with him on July 23, 1987. I requested that he submit copies of this manifest data to the Department when he receives it.

Approximately 900 gallons of an acid mixture had been delivered to the BAE facility in 55-gallon drums approximately one week prior to the incident. The wastes were reported to have been generated at a military base. The management of the wastes was contracted to Rollins Environmental by the DRMO in Alameda within the Department of Defense. The wastes were transferred from the 55-gallon drums to the four containers earlier in the day when the incident occurred. Bruce Benike stated that he received information that it was Rollins Environmental's staff who actually conducted the transfer of the wastes.

Rollins Environmental Services from San Jose was contacted to respond to the spill and to conduct the clean-up of the spilled wastes. BAE did not implement its contingency plan to respond to this clean-up. The Department was not notified by BAE of this incident.

Bay Area Enironmental Inspection Report Page 3

BAE owner, Jesus Magana, and general manager, Bob Sisneros, were called to the scene. Neither of these individuals could identify the material inside the leaking containers. The content of the containers was eventually identified to be a mixture of acids (30% sulfuric, 30% hydrochloric, 30% nitric) with copper and 10% water. This identification occurred approximately 1 hour 20 minutes after the police and fire department staff arrived at the scene, and approximately 50 minutes after Jesus Magana and 20 minutes after Bob Sisneros arrived at the site.

<u>Violations</u> (Permit Sections are not cited):

Section 66508(a) and (b), Title 22, California Administrative Code (CAC). BAE did not properly label containers holding hazardous wastes that were stored at its facility.

Section 67102(a)(1), CAC. BAE did not obtain a detailed chemical and physical analysis of hazardous wastes so that the waste could be properly stored at its facility.

Section 67120(a), CAC. BAE has not operated its facility in a manner that minimizes the release of hazardous wastes or hazardous waste constituents to the environment.

Section 67140(b), CAC. BAE did not immediately carry out its contingency plan in response to a release of hazardous waste at its facility.

Section 67145(j), CAC. BAE did not submit a written report to the Department within 15 days of an incident that required implementation of the facility's contingency plan.

Section 67164(a), CAC. BAE could not provide a delegated representative of the Department with manifest data that was requested for inspection.

Section 67243(b), CAC. BAE has handled and stored containers holding hazardous waste in a manner that caused the container to rupture and leak.

Section 67245, CAC. BAE has stored containers holding hazardous waste in area of its facility that was not designed and constructed with an appropriate containment system.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

A facility inspection should be conducted in response to this incident. A Report of Violations should be issued to BAE for the

Bay Area Enironmental Inspection Report Page 4

violations associated with this incident.

Bruce Benike stated that Contra Costa County would not be issuing a Report of Violation for the violations associated with this incident. The police memorandum dated July 21, 1987 which summarizes the incident at BAE states that Bruce Benike informed the police at the scene that "there were no violations of the law" (Attachment 1). This misinformation should be addressed in subsequent coordination meetings between the Department and the MOU counties.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Police memorandum dated July 21, 1987 summarizing the release of hazardous waste at BAE on July 20, 1987.
- 2. Notes for telephone conversations with persons interviewed.

hmond_

Memorandum: July 21, 1987

Police Department

TO:

A/Captain D. Seiberling

A/Lieutenant D. Berry

From:

A/Sergeant D. Mussetter

Subject:

Hazardous Chemical Leak at 1125 Hensley Avenue - Bay

Area Environmental

Synopsis:

On 20Jul87, at 1820 Hours, an employee at 1111 Hensley Avenue, reported an explosion occurred at 1125 Hensley Avenue, Bay Area Environmental, a hazardous waste storage-transfer facility. I was first to arrive on scene with R.F.D. The business was closed and the property was secured by a fence and locked gate.

I observed no damage, fire or smoke initially. I received additional information that the explosion was from a chemical drum in the open yard.

R.F.D. cut the lock from the gate to enter because we observed vapor in the form of a small yellow cloud blowing in a N/NE direction from the southwest area in the yard.

I set up a command post upwind from the escaping vapor and directed a unit to respond to Willard/Hensley Avenue from a safe direction to block vehicular and pedestrian traffic from entering the area and being exposed to the fumes. Traffic was blocked at 7th Street/Hensley Avenue and Willard/Hensley.

The fumes were emanating from one or more tanks in the yard. R.F.D. advised that there were no markings on the tanks and they were leaking. The area was quickly secured and owner of the business was called to the scene to identify the material. The owner arrived, Mr. Jesus Magana, and he called in his General Manager, Bob Sisneros.

They could not immediately identify the material. A/Lieutenant Berry had arrived and the Department of Health Services -Environmental Health Division was called to respond to the scene. The material was subsequently identified as acid that had been brought to the facility by Rollins Environmental Service, Inc. Rollins Environmental Service responded to the scene to clean up the spillage. Upon the arrival of the Health Services personnel and Rollins Environmental personnel, it was found that the material was 30% Hydrochloric Acid, 30% Nitric Acid, 30% Sulfuric Acid and 10% Water. The acid was harmful, only if breathed in strong concentrations and very dangerous to touch or handle without proper protective gear.

The wind was blowing hard and Mr. Benike of Environmental Health advised no evacuation was needed. The Department of Health Services personnel were supervising the clean-up operation by Rollins Environmental Service, Inc. Bruce Benike of Health Services advised that three of the four tanks had ruptured from pressure within the tanks causing the acid leak onto the ground, causing a vapor cloud. Mr. Bob Sisneros and Mr. James Wells reported that Rollins Environmental Service transported approximately 900 gallons of the acid to Bay Area Environmental approximately one week ago, stored in 55 gallon drums.

Today, Rollins Environmental personnel brought four new 300 gallon poly-tanks to Bay Area Environmental Service. They transferred the acid from the 55 gallon drums into the four 300 gallon poly-tanks. The tanks are a newly developed tank and are Department of Transportation approved for acid. The four poly-tanks were to be transported tomorrow for disposal.

Mr. Hanson of Rollins Environmental Service said the acid also contained trace amounts of copper. Mr. Hanson and Mr. Benike theorize that either the copper caused the acids to react in the tanks causing high pressure to build up and burst the tanks or the capabilities of the tanks were misrepresented by their manufacturers. The tanks did not explode, but burst due to pressure.

Rollins personnel were going to use soda ash on the acid to neutralize it and relieve the pressure on the remaining tank that was about to burst. Rollins personnel estimated that approximately 600 gallons had leaked out of the three ruptured tanks.

Mr. Benike of the Environmental Health Services said that after the acid has been neutralized and the pressure from the fourth tank had been relieved, the road could be opened because there would be no health threat or danger.

Mr. Benike said he was leaving the scene after the acid was neutralized. He said the clean up would occur tomorrow. He said there were no violations of the law.

Officer Thompson took three photographs of the leak with Pentax Camera #34, envelope 000072.

Agencies and Personnel:

RPD

A/Lieutenant Berry A/Sergeant Mussetter Officer Goldberg Officer M. Brooks Officer Dixon Officer Maday Officer Thompson

RFD Fire Fighters

Bruce Benike - Department of Health Services 1111 Ward Street, Martinez 372-2286

Roger Lewis - Department of Health Services

Jesus J. Magana - Owner of Bay Area Environmental 1125 Hensley Avenue, 233-8001

R. J. Sisneros - General Manager, Bay Area Environmental

John Tillman - Bay Area Environmental

Terry Wells - Bay Area Environmental

Doug Hanson - Rollins Environmental Services, Inc. 2305 Paragon Drive, San Jose, 408/435-8580

James T. Wells - Rollins Environmental Services

Mark Parquette, Chemist - Rollins Environmental Services

Chronological Order of Events:

1820	Hours -	Arrived and set up a Command Post - Sanford/Kelsey intersection blocked by Y5.
1024	Hours -	Leo/Willard Avenue traffic blocked by W4.
1024	nours -	Leo/willard Avenue trailic blocked by w4.
1840	Hours -	Hensley Avenue South of Willard Avenue blocked
		by W4 and Y5.
1844	Hours -	Advised 10 minute ETA of the business owner.
		R.F.D. cannot identify the material.
1848	Hours -	Business owner arrives, Jesus Magana.
	••	

Jesus Magana enters building and telephones 1851 Hours -

staff.

1857 Hours -	Identify leak coming from one or more of four
1001 110110	containers. Containers are swelling and appear
	to be going to rupture.
1907 Hours -	Office of Emergency Services called - They will
	call back in 15 minutes.
1915 Hours -	Reporter Carrie Hamell of the West County Times
	arrives.
1919 Hours -	Wind changes direction to the N/E(est.).
1921 Hours -	Bob Sisnero's arrives and goes to business to
	check inventory papers to identify the material.
1936 Hours -	Office of Emergency Services call A/Lieutenant
	Berry at the Command Post. A/Lieutenant Berry
	is advised to call Bruce Benike at the,
	Department of Health Services. O.E.S. not
1020	responding.
1939 Hours -	Considering evacuating some homes on Sanford
	Avenue and Willard Avenue, but wind now blowing more easterly.
1940 Hours -	Bob Sisneros advised that the material is acid -
1940 hours -	30% Sulfuric, 30% Hydrochloric, 30% Nitric and
	10% Water.
	A/Lieutenant Berry telephoned Bruce Benike.
1944 Hours -	Y5 and W4 advised that the vapor is not blowing
	toward Willard Avenue and Sanford Avenue.
1955 Hours -	A/Lieutenant Berry advised by Bruce Benike that
	a secure area of 1 to 1-1/2 blocks around the
	leak are sufficient. It is harmful to breath
	for prolonged periods and it is very dangerous
	to be near or touch without proper protective
	gear.
	Advised that Rollins Environmental is responding
	from San Jose for the clean up; to be supervised
0005 "	by Bruce Benike and Roger Lewis.
2005 Hours -	Terry Wells and Doug Hanson of Rollins arrive.
2014 Hours -	R.F.D. moves to 7th Street/Essex.
2014 Hours -	Barricades from Corp. Yard are ordered. Wind shifts to north direction.
2035 Hours -	Evidence Technician Thompson takes photographs
	of scene.
2051 Hours -	Roger Lewis - D.H.S. arrives.
	Mark Parquette and Jim Wells arrive.
2100 Hours -	Barricades for street arrives.
2119 Hours -	Bruce Benike arrives.
2141 Hours -	Owner - Jesus Magana leaves scene.
2200 Hours -	Benike and Lewis examine tanks and advise that
	three tanks are ruptured and 600 gallons of acid
2017 2007 "	are spilled. There are no violations.
2217-2227 Hours	-Truck and crew from Rollins arrive for clean up
0115 Hours -	operation. The scene is stabilized and there is no longer
VIIV HOURS -	any health threat.
	All police personnel are relieved of their post.
DM/bas	product posterior of onest poster
-	

Lieutenant R. Becker

cc:



June 16, 1988

Mr. Dan Murphy Department of Health Services Toxic Substance Control Division Berkeley, CA 94704 Ob 347

Dear Mr. Murphy:

I have enclosed Bay Area Environmental's monthly report, which covers the period of May 1, 1988 to May 31, 1988.

Sincerely,

David Burton

Facility Manager

DMB/cmc

Enclosures

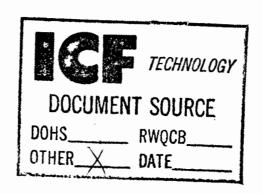
Monthly Report Summary Sheets 70 Manifests

1 Non-Haz Manifests

8 Homeowner receipts

7. Section 67106(b), 67242, Title 22, California Code of Regulations:

On or about 20 July, 1987, Bay Area Environmental failed to prevent the accidental reaction of hazardous wastes which resulted in the generation of extreme heat, pressure, release of toxic mists or gases, and uncontrolled release of hazardous wastes onto the soil, in violation of Parts III.12. (b) and IV. 2.(b)(1) of the Hazardous Waste Facility Permit.



RESPONSE

At the time of the incident the polyethylene portable tank enclosed in a steel frame had an authorized exemption DOT-E9503. (See enclosed DOT document).

The acid had been transferred from black poly drums between 2-4 pm into the portable tank reference above for shipment to a precious metals recycling facility.

The portable tank was opaque and the direct sunlight through the opaque plastic wall allowed the U.V. light to catalyze the reaction of the acid and subsequently the pressure caused the release of toxic mists into the soil. At approximately 6:20 pm.

Subsequently, we understand that these portable tanks are no longer recommended for storage of nitric acid.

We have changed our policy regarding outside contractors working on our facility. Only Authorized Emergency Response contractors are allowed to work on our facility.

(k) 24-Hour Reporting

The owner or operator shall report to the California State Department of Health Services any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided verbaily within 24 hours from the time the owner or operator becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which must be reported verbally within 24 hours:

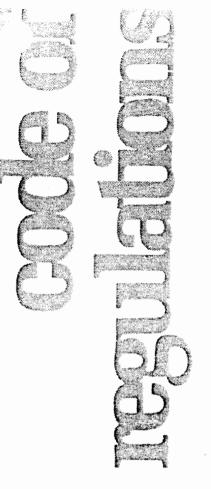
- (1) Information concerning release of any hazardous waste that may cause an endangerment to public drinking water supplies.
- (2) Any information of a release or discharge of hazardous waste, or of a fire or explosion from the facility, which could threaten the environment or human health outside the facility. The description of the occurrence and its cause shall include:
 - (i) Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;
 - (ii) Name, address, and telephone number of facility;
 - (iii) Date, time and type of incident;
 - (iv) Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
 - (v) The extent of injuries, if any;
 - (vi) An assessment of actual or potential hazard to the environment and human health outside the facility, where this is applicable; and
 - (vii) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the owner or operator becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the periods of noncompliance (including exact dates and times), and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to raduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

The owner or operator need not comply with the 5-day written requirement if the California State Department of Health Services waives that requirement and the owner or operator submits a written report within 15 days of the time the owner or operator becomes aware of the circumstances.

(I) Other Managemaliance

The owner or operator shall report all other instances of noncompliance not otherwise required to be reported at the time monitoring or other



Protection of Environment

40

PARTS 190 to 399
Revised as of July 1, 1982

CONTAINING
A CODIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS
OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY
AND FUTURE EFFECT

AS OF JULY 1, 1982

With Ancillaries

Published by the Office of the Federal Register National Archives and Records Service General Services Administration

as a Special Edition of the Federal Register





(2) As used in paragraph (a)(1) of his section:

(i) "Fault" means a fracture along thich rocks on one side have been dislaced with respect to those on the ther side.

(ii) "Displacement" means the relaive movement of any two sides of a ault measured in any direction.

(iii) "Holocene" means the most ecent epoch of the Quarternary eriod, extending from the end of the leistocene to the present.

Comment: Procedures for demonstrating ompliance with this standard in Part B of ne permit application are specified in 122.25(a)(11). Facilities which are located political jurisdictions other than those sted in Appendix VI of this Part, are asamed to be in compliance with this require-

(b) Floodplains. (1) A facility located a 100-year floodplain must be degned, constructed, operated and aintained to prevent washout of any azardous waste by a 100-year flood nless the owner or operator can demastrate to the Regional Administraor that procedures are in effect which ill cause the waste to be removed fely, before flood waters can reach ne facility, to a location where the astes will not be vulnerable to floodaters.

comment: The location where wastes are oved must be a facility which is either peritted by EPA under Part 122 of this Chapr, authorized to manage hazardous waste a State with a hazardous waste manageent program authorized under Part 123 of is Chapter, or in interim status under rts 122 and 265 of this Chapter.]

(2) As used in paragraph (b)(1) of is Section:

(i) "100-year floodplain" means any nd area which is subject to a one rcent or greater chance of flooding any given year from any source.

(ii) "Washout" means the movement hazardous waste from the active rtion of the facility as a result of oding.

(iii) "100-year flood" means a flood at has a one percent chance of being ualled or exceded in any given year.

omment: (1) Requirements pertaining to ner Federal laws which affect the location d permitting of facilities are found in 22.12 of this Chapter. For details relative to these laws, see EPA's manual for SEA (special environmental area) requirements for hazardous waste facility permits. Through EPA is responsible for complying with these requirements, applicants are advised to consider them in planning the location of a facility to help prevent subsequent project delays.]

[46 FR 2848, Jan. 12, 1981]

Subpart C—Preparedness and Prevention

§ 264.30 Applicability.

The regulations in this subpart apply to owners and operators of all hazardous waste facilities, except as § 264.1 provides otherwise.

§ 264.31 Design and operation of facility.

Facilities must be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air. soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment.

§ 264.32 Required equipment.

All facilities must be equipped with the following, unless it can be demonstrated to the Regional Administrator that none of the hazards posed by waste handled at the facility could require a particular kind of equipment specified below:

(a) An internal communications or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instruction (voice or signal) to facility personnel:

(b) A device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operations) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, or State or local emergency response teams;

(c) Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment (including special extinguishing equipment, such as that using foam, inert gas, or dry chemicals), spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment; and

(d) Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams. or foam producing equipment, or auto-

Chapter I-Environmental Protection Agency

matic sprinklers, or water spray systems.

[Comment: Part 122, Subpart B, of this Chapter requires that an owner or operator who wishes to make the demonstration referred to above must do so with Part B of the permit application.]

§ 264.33 Testing and maintenance of equipment.

All facility communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment, where required, must be tested and maintained as necessary to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.

§ 264.34 Access to communications or alarm system.

(a) Whenever hazardous waste is being poured, mixed, spread, or otherwise handled, all personnel involved in the operation must have immediate access to an internal alarm or emergency communication device, either directly or through visual or voice contact with another employee, unless the Regional Administrator has ruled that such a device is not required under § 264.32.

(b) If there is ever just one employee on the premises while the facility is operating, he must have immediate access to a device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operation) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning external emergency assistance, unless the Regional Administrator has ruled that such a device is not required under § 264.32.

§ 264.35 Required aisle space.

The owner or operator must maintain aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency, unless it can be demonstrated to the Regional Administrator that aisle space is not needed for any of these purposes.

[Comment: Part 122, Subpart B, of this Chapter requires that an owner or operator who wishes to make the demonstration referred to above must do so with Part B of the permit application.]

§ 264.36 [Reserved]

§ 264.37 Arrangements with local authorities.

(a) The owner or operator must attempt to make the following arrangements, as appropriate for the type of waste handled at his facility and the potential need for the services of these organizations:

(1) Arrangements to familiarize police, fire departments, and emergency response teams with the layout of the facility, properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to and roads inside the fa cility, and possible evacuation routes;

(2) Where more than one police and fire department might respond to an emergency, agreements designating primary emergency authority to a specific police and a specific fire department, and agreements with any others to provide support to the primary emergency authority:

(3) Agreements with State emergency response teams, emergency response contractors, and equipment suppliers: and

(4) Arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses which could result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility.

(b) Where State or local authorities decline to enter into such arrangements, the owner or operator must document the refusal in the operating record.

Subpart D-Contingency Plan and **Emergency Procedures**

§ 264.50 Applicability.

The regulations in this subpart apply to owners and operators of all hazardous waste facilities, except as § 264.1 provides otherwise.

§ 264.51 Purpose and implementation of contingency plan.

(a) Each owner or operator must have a contingency plan for his facility. The contingency plan must be designed to minimize hazards to human or surface wasser, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility.

[Comment: Unless the owner or operator can demonstrate, in accordance with § 261.3(c) or (d) of this Chapter, that the recovered material is not a hazardous waste, the owner or operator becomes a generator of hazardous waste and must manage it in accordance with all applicable requirements of Parts 262, 263, and 264 of this Chapter.]

- (h) The emergency coordinator must ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the facility:
- (1) No waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed; and
- (2) All emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.
- (i) The owner or operator must notify the Regional Administrator, and appropriate State and local authorities, that the facility is in compliance with paragraph (h) of this section before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.
- (j) The owner or operator must note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the contingency plan. Within 15 days after the incident, he must submit a written report in the incident to the Regional Administrator. The report must include:
- (1) Name, address, and telephone umber of the owner or operator;
- (2) Name, address, and telephone umber of the facility;
- (3) Date, time, and type of incident e.g., fire, explosion);
- (4) Name and quantity of material(s)volved;
- (5) The extent of injuries, if any;
- (6) An assessment of actual or potenal hazards to human health or the avironment, where this is applicable;
- (7) Estimated quantity and disposion of recovered material that resultfrom the incident.

Subpart E-Manifest System, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

§ 264.70 Applicability.

The regulations in this subpart apply to owners and operators of both on-site and off-site facilities, except as § 264.1 provides otherwise. Sections 264.71, 264.72, and 264.76 do not apply to owners and operators of on-site facilities that do not receive any hazardous waste from off-site sources.

§ 264.71 Use of manifest system.

- (a) If a facility receives hazardous waste accompanied by a manifest, the owner or operator, or his agent, must:
- (1) Sign and date each copy of the manifest to certify that the hazardous waste covered by the manifest was received:
- (2) Note any significant discrepancies in the manifest (as defined in § 264.72(a)) on each copy of the manifest;

[Comment: The Agency does not intend that the owner or operator of a facility whose procedures under § 264.13(c) include waste analysis must perform that analysis before signing the manifest and giving it to the transporter. Section 264.72(b), however, requires reporting an unreconciled discrepancy discovered during later analysis.]

- (3) Immediately give the transporter at least one copy of the signed manifest:
- (4) Within 30 days after the delivery, send a copy of the manifest to the generator; and
- (5) Retain at the facility a copy of each manifest for at least three years from the date of delivery.
- (b) If a facility receives, from a rail or water (bulk shipment) transporter, hazardous waste which is accompanied by a shipping paper containing all the information required on the manifest (excluding the EPA identification numbers, generator's certification, and signatures), the owner or operator, or his agent, must:
- (1) Sign and date each copy of the manifest or shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received) to certify that the hazardous waste covered by the manifest or shipping paper was received;

(2) Note any significant discrepancies (as defined in § 264.72(a)) in the manifest or shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received) on each copy of the manifest or shipping paper.

[Comment: The Agency does not intend that the owner or operator of a facility whose procedures under § 264.13(c) include waste analysis must perform that analysis before signing the shipping paper and giving it to the transporter. Section 264.72(b), however, requires reporting an unreconciled discrepancy discovered during later analysis.]

- (3) Immediately give the rail or water (bulk shipment) transporter at least one copy of the manifest or shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received);
- (4) Within 30 days after the delivery, send a copy of the signed and dated manifest to the generator; however, if the manifest has not been received within 30 days after delivery, the owner or operator, or his agent, must send a copy of the shipping paper signed and dated to the generator; and [Comment: Section 262.23(c) of this chapter requires the generator to send three copies of the manifest to the facility when hazardous waste is sent by rail or water (bulk shipment).]
- (5) Retain at the facility a copy of the manifest and shipping paper (if signed in lieu of the manifest at the time of delivery) for at least three years from the date of delivery.
- (c) Whenever a shipment of hazardous waste is initiated from a facility, the owner or operator of that facility must comply with the requirements of Part 262 of this chapter.

[Comment: The provisions of § 262.34 are applicable to the on-site accumulation of hazardous wastes by generators. Therefore, the provisions of § 262.34 only apply to owners or operators who are shipping hazardous waste which they generated at that facility.]

[45 FR 33221, May 19, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 86970, 86974, Dec. 31, 1980]

§ 264.72 Manifest discrepancies.

(a) Manifest discrepancies are differences between the quantity or type of hazardous waste designated on the manifest or shipping paper, and the quantity or type of hazardous waste a facility actually receives. Significant

discrepancies in quantity are: (1) For bulk waste, variations greater than 10 percent in weight, and (2) for batch waste, any variation in piece count, such as a discrepancy of one drum in a truckload. Significant discrepancies in type are obvious differences which can be discovered by inspection or waste analysis, such as waste solvent substituted for waste acid, or toxic constituents not reported on the manifest or shipping paper.

(b) Upon discovering a significant discrepancy, the owner or operator must attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator or transporter (e.g., with telephone corversations). If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, the owner or operator must immediately submit to the Regional Administrator a letter describing the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and a copy of the manifest or shipping paper at issue.

§ 264.73 Operating record.

- (a) The owner or operator must keep a written operating record at his facility.
- (b) The following information must be recorded, as it becomes available, and maintained in the operating record until closure of the facility:
- (1) A description and the quantity of each hazardous waste received, and the method(s) and date(s) of its treatment, storage, or disposal at the facility as required by Appendix I;
- (2) The location of each hazardous waste within the facility and the quantity at each location. For disposal facilities, the location and quantity of each hazardous waste must be recorded on a map or diagram of each cell or disposal area. For all facilities, this information must include cross-references to specific manifest document numbers, if the waste was accompanied by a manifest;

[Comment: See § 264.119 for related requirements.]

- (3) Records and results of waste analyses performed as specified in §§ 264.13, 264.17, and 264.341;
- (4) Summary reports and details of all incidents that require implement-



Research and Special Programs Administration

DOT-E 9503

- l. Rotational Molding, Inc., Gardena, California, , is hereby granted an exemption from those provisions of this Department's Hazardous Materials Regulations specified in paragraph 5 below to manufacture, mark, and sell the packaging described in paragraph 7 below for use in the transportation of the corrosive materials, flammable liquids or an oxidizer described in paragraph 3 below in commerce subject to the limitations and special requirements specified herein. This exemption authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification rotationally molded, polyethylene portable tank enclosed in a steel frame, for the shipment of corrosive materials, flammable liquids, or an oxidizer, and provides no relief from any regulation other than as specifically stated.
- 2. BASIS. This exemption is based on Rotational Molding, Inc.'s application dated August 28, 1985, submitted in accordance with 49 CFR 107.103 and the public proceeding thereon.
- 3. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Descriptor and class).
 - (a) Corrosive liquids for which a DOT-34 reuseable polyethylene container is prescribed in 49 CFR Part 173, and which have no secondary hazards and a vapor pressure of no greater than 14.7 psia at 130°F., classed as corrosive material.
 - (b) Hydrogen peroxide solution in water containing 52 percent or less hydrogen peroxide by weight, classed as an oxidizer.
 - (c) Isopropyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, and methyl alcohol classed as flammable liquids; flammable liquids compatible with polyethylene which have no secondary hazards and have a flash point of 73°F. or higher; and other flammable liquids which have been specifically identified to, and acknowledged in writing, by the Office of Hazardous Materials Transportation (OHMT) prior to the first shipment.
- 4. PROPER SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101). Specific chemical name or generic description, as appropriate.
- 5. REGULATION AFFECTED. 49 CFR Part 173, subpart F; 173.119, 173.125, 173.266, 178.19, 178.253.
- 6. MODES OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED. Motor vehicle, rail freight.
- 7. SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES.
 - a. Packaging prescribed is a non-DOT specification rotationally molded polyethylene portable tank having a nominal water capacity of 300 gallons enclosed in an outer steel frame. The polyethylene portable tank has no bottom outlets and must be as shown on Rotational Molding, Inc. drawings DOT001-885 through DOT0004-885 on file with the OHMT. Each tank must be constructed in compliance with 49 CFR 178.19 except as follows:

i. 178.19-2(a)	-	Does not apply. Instead, container must be rotationally molded of polyethylene which has been specifically identified to and is acceptable to the OHMT.
ii. 178.19-3	-	Minimum thickness of container must be 0.224 inch.
iii. 178.19-4	-	Does not apply.
iv. 178.19-6(a)	-	Does not apply. Instead, each portable tank must be permanently marked by embossment or with a metal certification plate permanently affixed to each tank. The markings must be in letters and numbers at least 1/4-inch high located on the side of the tank. The markings shall be understood to certify that the portable tank complies with all requirements of this exemption and contain at least the following information:
		DOT-E 9503 portable tank Tank Manufacturer_ Test pressure 15 psig. Serial number_ Date of manufacture month/year Tare weightlbs. Rated gross weightlbs. CapacityU.S. gal.
v. 178.19-7(a)(3)	-	Changed to read: Each portable tank shall be tested by retaining for 5 minutes, hydrostatic pressure of at least 15 psig at equilibrium without leakage or pressure drop.
vi. 178.19-7(c)(2)	-	Does not apply.

b. Each tank must be fitted with a pressure relief device that will limit the pressure in the tank to 15 psig and is in accordance with 49 CFR 178.253-4 except as follows:

- (i) 178.253-4(a)
- Frangible devices are not authorized.
- (ii) 178.253-4(c)(1)
- The pressure relief device must open at not less than 10 psig and not over 15 psig.
- The minimum venting capacity for pressure activated vents must be 6,000 SCFH at not more than 15 pounds per square Inch gage.
- (iii) 178.253-4(c)(3)
- A fusible device that will function at a temperature no greater than 250°F may be used provided the vapor pressure in the tank at 250°F does not exceed 15 psig.
- c. Portable tanks must be capable of satisfactorily withstanding the drop test and hydrostatic pressure test prescribed in 49 CFR 178.19-7(a), the stacking and lifting device tests prescribed in 49 CFR 178.251-5(a)(2), and the vibration test prescribed in 49 CFR 178.253-5(a)(1).
- d. Each portable tank must possess the chemical and physical properties as reported to the OHMT by the petitioner's letter dated August 28, 1985.
- e. Any changes in design, resin, or process methods must be approved by the OHMT. Prototype test results for the tests required in paragraph 7.c. of this exemption must accompany any request for changes in design, resin, or process methods.
- f. Reuse of any portable tank must be in accordance with the applicable requirements of 49 CFR 173.28 and 173.32(f) as modified herein. Each portable tank must be hydrostatically retested in accordance with 49 CFR 173.32(f) as applicable to DOT Spec. 57 tanks, at a test pressure of 15 psig for 5 minutes without a drop in pressure or leakage. Any tank that fails must be rejected and may not be used again for the transportation of hazardous materials. The date of the most recent periodic retest must be marked near the tank identification markings required in 7, a, iv of this exemption. The owner of the tank or his authorized agent must retain a written record indicating the date and results of all required tests and the name and address of the tester, until the next retest has been satisfactorily completed and recorded.
- g. Portable tanks having any portion of their molded body or components repaired are not authorized.

- h. Commodities must be compatible with the polyethylene (PE) portable tank, and must not permeate the PE to an extent that a hazardous condition could be caused during transportation and handling.
- i. Any fitting used must be protected in accordance with 49 CFR 178.253-3.
- j. The sides of each portable tank must be marked "KEEP THIS END UP" in two places, 180 degrees apart, with an arrow pointing to the tank top.
- k. Portable tanks for hydrogen peroxide solution must have a vented closure to prevent accumulation of internal pressure.
- l. Portable tanks must always be filled and shipped in the outer steel frame as shown in Rotational Molding, Inc. drawing DOT002-885 on file with the OHMT.

8. SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

- a. Shippers may use the packaging covered by this exemption pursuant to 49 CFR 173.22a.
- b. Each portable tank must be plainly marked on both sides near the middle, in letters at least two inches high on a contrasting background, "DOT-E 9503".
- c. Shipments by rail must be in compliance with the requirements of 49 CFR 174.63(a) and (c).
- 9. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. Any incident involving loss of contents of the package must be reported to the OHMT as soon as practicable.
- 10. EXPIRATION DATE. November 30, 1987.

Issued at Washington, D.C.

Alan I. Roberts

Director

Office of Hazardous Materials Transportation

JAN 6 1986

(DATE)

Address all inquiries to: Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C., 20590. Attention: Exemptions Branch.

Dist: PHWA, FRA

8. Section 25190, California Health and Safety Code; Section 66374(a), Title 22, California Code of Regulations; Part II 6(k)(2) of the Hazardous Waste Facility Permit:

Bay Area Environmental failed to submit a written report to the Department of Health Services on the release of nitric acid and fumes on 20 July, 1987, within 5 days of the occurrence of the incident.

	ECHNOL OGY
DOCUMENT :	SOURCE
DOHS RV	VQCB
OTHER X DA	TE

8. RESPONSE

- 1. Ms. Judy Trany, Department of Health Services was verbally notified at 6:45 am on July 21, 1987 within 12 hours of the incident.
- 2. Mr. Mark Cameron and Mr. Daniel F. Murphy, Department of Health Services were notified approximately 9:00 am on July 21, 1987 within 18 hours of the incident.
- 3. Mr. Jim McCammon, Department of Health Services participated at a special meeting on November 5, 1987 to discuss the incident and follow up response actions that were taken.

Please find enclosed:

- 1. Memo from Bob Sisneros, General Manager dated July 20, 1987.
- 2. Memorandum from Sergeant D. Mussetter dated July 21, 1987.
- 3. Minutes of special meeting held November 5, 1987.
- 4. Manifest Document Number 87005896 documenting spill clean-up material transported on July 21 and disposal of on July 23, 1987.
- 5. Letter from Industrial Claims Service dated September 16, 1987.
- 6. Memo from John Tillman, Technical Director dated August 31, 1987.
- Analytical Report from Brown & Caldwell Laboratories dated August 4, 1987.
- 8. Memo from John Tillman, Technical Director dated August 24, 1987.
- 9. Analytical Report dated August 4, 1987.
- 10. Manifest Document Number 87041670 dated August 13, 1987 documenting spill cleanup material transported on August 13, 1987 and received for disposal on August 14, 1987.
- 11. Memo from John Tillman dated August 3, 1987.
- 12. Memo dated August 6, 1987 from Hossain Kazemi, Regional Water Quality Control Board.

8. RESPONSE (continued)

- 13. Letter from Robert Sisneros dated September 28, 1987 to R.W.C.Q.B.
- 14. Letter from Robert Sisneros dated October 13, 1987 to R.W.C.Q.B.
- 15. DOT-E9503 granting an exemption on the polyethylene portable tank.
- 16. Various photos of the spill and cleanup procedure.
- 17. Paving contract dated September 8, 1987 for installation of 3" A.C. plus an asphalt berm.



MEMO FROM: Bob Sisneros, General Manager

SUBJECT: Acid spill on July 20, 1987 at the Bay Area Environmental Site.

July 20, 1987

- 7:00 pm: Called by Jesus Magana, President of Bay Area Environmental and told of posssible chemical spill at the facility.
- 7:30 pm: Arrived on scene. The following observations were made. One of the four poly tanks that had been filled the same day, which contained a combination of sulfuric, nitric and hydrochloric acids, was empty. A second one was leaking and the third and fourth tanks were swollen and appeared that they might rupture. A yellowish cloud was present.
- 7:45 pm: Checked manifest report to determine content of tanks. Determined to be acids brought to facility by Rollins Environmental. I then called Rollins to confirm the specific nature of the acid and the quantity.
- 8:00 pm: Spoke to Jim Wells, the project manager for Rollins, told him of the problem and requested he respond with clean-up crews.
- 8:10 pm: Spoke to Bruce Benike of the Contra Costa County Environmental Health and told him of problem.
- 8:15 pm: Third tank ruptured and started spilling acid on ground.
- 8:30 pm: Terry Wells, an employee of Bay Area Environmental, assisted me in inspecting the facility perimeter, to insure that there would be no off site contamination.
- 9:15 pm: Clean-up crews began to arrive from Bay Area Environmental and Rollins Environmental. Plans were discussed as how the clean up would proceed. At this time the fourth tank appeared to be leaking.
- 10:30 pm: Tanks were still off-gasing. Bruce Benike from Contra Costa County Health Department was on-site making assessment.
- 11:15 pm: Crews began spreading soda ash on acid to neutralize. Only tank #4 had any material remaining. Crews worked through the night to effect clean up and containment. John Tillman, Bay Area Environmental's Technical Director and chemist, took samples of the spilled material to determine the strength and acidity of the material.
 - 2:00 am: I left the site with the crews still neutralizing the acid.

July 21, 1987

- 6:15 am: Arrived back on site, assesed the clean-up actions that had taken place during the night.
- 6:45 am: Began notifing appropriate governmental agencies. Office of Emergency Services: spoke with Charles O'Neal. Department of Health Services: spoke to Judy Trany. Bay Area Air Quality Management Board: left message on answering service, Mr. Cortez. Also spoke to Numbel Reichling at 9:00 a.m. Our attorney, John Gioia, spoke with Mark Cameron and Daniel F. Murphy of the California Department of Health Services, and representatives of the EPA and Department of Transportation.
- 8:30 am: Began to add additional 3000 lbs. of lime and soda ash to neutrialize puddles of acid.
- 9:00 am: Called C.R.W.Q.C.B. and spoke to Hossain Kazemi who said he would come out.
- 9:30 am: Clean up continuing.
- 2:00 pm: Began to dig up dirt and load into roll-off boxes, end dumps. Removed about 50 yards.
- 3:15 pm: Hossain Kazemi of R.W.Q.C.B. arrived to assess situation, gave recommendations, and left.
- 3:45 pm: Don McClanahan of Richmond Fire Department arrived to view situation.
- 4:00 pm: Bruce Benike of C.C.C. Health arrived reviewed progress of cleanup, said he would return 7-22-87.
- 5:00 pm: Two truckload of contaminated soil transported to Class 1 disposal site.
- 6:30 pm: Clean-up completed, site secured.

July 22, 1987

8:00 am: Technical Director John Tillman drew numerous samples from the spill area to determine if any further contaminated soil still remains.

Tests are currently being conducted on the soil samples by Bay Area Environmental's on-site chemical lab to determine if there is any remaining contaminated soil. If so, the soil will be excavated and taken to a Class 1 Disposal site.

Hazardous Waste Storage-Transfer Facility

Mexit

Memorandum: July 21, 1987

Police Department

TO:

A/Captain D. Seiberling

A/Lieutenant D. Berry (3

From:

A/Sergeant D. Mussetter

Subject: Hazardous Chemical Leak at 1125 Hensley Avenue - Bay

Area Environmental



On 20Jul87, at 1820 Hours, an employee at 1111 Hensley Avenue, reported an explosion occurred at 1125 Hensley Avenue, Bay Area Environmental, a hazardous waste storage-transfer facility. I was first to arrive on scene with R.F.D. The business was closed and the property was secured by a fence and locked gate.

I observed no damage, fire or smoke initially. I received additional information that the explosion was from a chemical drum in the open yard.

R.F.D. cut the lock from the gate to enter because we observed vapor in the form of a small yellow cloud blowing in a N/NE direction from the southwest area in the yard.

I set up a command post upwind from the escaping vapor and directed a unit to respond to Willard/Hensley Avenue from a safe direction to block vehicular and pedestrian traffic from entering the area and being exposed to the fumes. Traffic was blocked at 7th Street/Hensley Avenue and Willard/Hensley.

The fumes were emanating from one or more tanks in the yard. R.F.D. advised that there were no markings on the tanks and they were leaking. The area was quickly secured and owner of the business was called to the scene to identify the material. The owner arrived, Mr. Jesus Magana, and he called in his General Manager, Bob Sisneros.

They could not immediately identify the material. A/Lieutenant Berry had arrived and the Department of Health Services - Environmental Health Division was called to respond to the scene.

The material was subsequently identified as acid that had been brought to the facility by Rollins Environmental Service, Inc. Rollins Environmental Service responded to the scene to clean up the spillage. Upon the arrival of the Health Services personnel and Rollins Environmental personnel, it was found that the material was 30% Hydrochloric Acid, 30% Nitric Acid, 30% Sulfuric Acid and 10% Water. The acid was harmful, only if breathed in strong concentrations and very dangerous to touch or handle without proper protective gear.

The wind was blowing hard and Mr. Benike of Environmental Health advised no evacuation was needed. The Department of Health Services personnel were supervising the clean-up operation by Rollins Environmental Service, Inc. Bruce Benike of Health Services advised that three of the four tanks had ruptured from pressure within the tanks causing the acid leak onto the ground, causing a vapor cloud. Mr. Bob Sisneros and Mr. James Wells reported that Rollins Environmental Service transported approximately 900 gallons of the acid to Bay Area Environmental approximately one week ago, stored in 55 gallon drums.

Today, Rollins Environmental personnel brought four new 300 gallon poly-tanks to Bay Area Environmental Service. They transferred the acid from the 55 gallon drums into the four 300 gallon poly-tanks. The tanks are a newly developed tank and are Department of Transportation approved for acid. The four poly-tanks were to be transported tomorrow for disposal.

Mr. Hanson of Rollins Environmental Service said the acid also contained trace amounts of copper. Mr. Hanson and Mr. Benike theorize that either the copper caused the acids to react in the tanks causing high pressure to build up and burst the tanks or the capabilities of the tanks were misrepresented by their manufacturers. The tanks did not explode, but burst due to pressure.

Rollins personnel were going to use soda ash on the acid to neutralize it and relieve the pressure on the remaining tank that was about to burst. Rollins personnel estimated that approximately 600 gallons had leaked out of the three ruptured tanks.

Mr. Benike of the Environmental Health Services said that after the acid has been neutralized and the pressure from the fourth tank had been relieved, the road could be opened because there. would be no health threat or danger.

Mr. Benike said he was leaving the scene after the acid was neutralized. He said the clean up would occur tomorrow. He said there were no violations of the law.

Officer Thompson took three photographs of the leak with Pentax Camera #34, envelope 000072.

Agencies and Personnel:

RPD

A/Lieutenant Berry
A/Sergeant Mussetter
Officer Goldberg
Officer M. Brooks
Officer Dixon
Officer Maday
Officer Thompson

RFD Fire Fighters

Bruce Benike - Department of Health Services 1111 Ward Street, Martinez 372-2286

Roger Lewis - Department of Health Services

Jesus J. Magana - Owner of Bay Area Environmental 1125 Hensley Avenue, 233-8001

R. J. Sisneros - General Manager, Bay Area Environmental

John Tillman - Bay Area Environmental

Terry Wells - Bay Area Environmental

Doug Hanson - Rollins Environmental Services, Inc. 2305 Paragon Drive, San Jose, 408/435-8580

James T. Wells - Rollins Environmental Services

Mark Parquette, Chemist - Rollins Environmental Services

Chronological Order of Events:

1820	Hours -	Arrived and set up a Command Post -
		Sanford/Kelsey intersection blocked by Y5.
1834	Hours -	Leo/Willard Avenue traffic blocked by W4.
1840	Hours -	Hensley Avenue South of Willard Avenue blocked
		by W4 and Y5.
1844	Hours -	Advised 10 minute ETA of the business owner.
		R.F.D. cannot identify the material.
1040		
1010	House -	Pusiness ormer symittes Tosus Madans

1848 Hours - Business owner arrives, Jesus Magana.

1851 Hours - Jesus Magana enters building and telephones staff.

1857 Hours -	Identify leak coming from one or more of four
	containers. Containers are swelling and appear to be going to rupture.
1007 11	Office of Emergency Services called - They will
1907 Hours -	call back in 15 minutes.
1915 Hours -	Reporter Carrie Hamell of the West County Times
1915 Hours -	arrives.
1919 Hours -	Wind changes direction to the N/E(est.).
1921 Hours -	Bob Sisnero's arrives and goes to business to
	check inventory papers to identify the material.
1936 Hours -	Office of Emergency Services call A/Lieutenant
	Berry at the Command Post. A/Lieutenant Berry
	is advised to call Bruce Benike at the
•	Department of Health Services. O.E.S. not
	responding.
1939 Hours -	Considering evacuating some homes on Sanford
	Avenue and Willard Avenue, but wind now blowing
1040 **-	more easterly.
1940 Hours -	Bob Sisneros advised that the material is acid -
	30% Sulfuric, 30% Hydrochloric, 30% Nitric and 10% Water.
	A/Lieutenant Berry telephoned Bruce Benike.
1944 Hours -	Y5 and W4 advised that the vapor is not blowing
	toward Willard Avenue and Sanford Avenue.
1955 Hours -	A/Lieutenant Berry advised by Bruce Benike that
•	a secure area of 1 to 1-1/2 blocks around the
	leak are sufficient. It is harmful to breath
	for prolonged periods and it is very dangerous
	to be near or touch without proper protective
	gear.
	Advised that Rollins Environmental is responding
	from San Jose for the clean up; to be supervised
2005 Hours -	by Bruce Benike and Roger Lewis.
2005 Hours -	Terry Wells and Doug Hanson of Rollins arrive. R.F.D. moves to 7th Street/Essex.
2014 Hours -	Barricades from Corp. Yard are ordered.
2019 Hours -	Wind shifts to north direction.
2035 Hours -	Evidence Technician Thompson takes photographs
	of scene.
2051 Hours -	Roger Lewis - D.H.S. arrives.
	Mark Parquette and Jim Wells arrive.
2100 Hours -	Barricades for street arrives.
2119 Hours -	Bruce Benike arrives.
2141 Hours - 2200 Hours -	Owner - Jesus Magana leaves scene.
2200 Hours -	Benike and Lewis examine tanks and advise that
	three tanks are ruptured and 600 gallons of acid are spilled. There are no violations.
2217-2227 Hours	-Truck and crew from Rollins arrive for clean up
	operation.
0115 Hours -	The scene is stabilized and there is no longer
	any health threat.
	All police personnel are relieved of their post.
DM/bas	-

cc: Lieutenant R. Becker



SPECIAL MEETING

November 5, 1987

The purpose of the special meeting was to provide various state and local agencies, as well as BAE management, the opportunity to voice concerns and to discuss procedures followed during the period of time immediately following the July 20, 1987 incident which took place at the J.J. Magana/BAE facility.

The meeting convened at 9:00 a.m. at the BAE facility and was continued at 11:00 a.m. at the fire station located near BAE, on the corner of 7th and Hensley Streets in Richmond, California. Mr. David L. Wise, Senior Emergency Planning Coordinator for the Contra Costa County Office of Emergency Services acted as moderator for the meeting. Also in attendence were, from Bay Area Environmental, Mr. Robert Sisneros and Mr. Robert Neal; from the Contra Costa County Department of Health Services, Mr. Jerry Pando, and Mr. Bruce Benike; from the California Department of Health Services, Mr. Jim McCammon; Fire Inspector Don McClanahan and other members of the Richmond Fire and Police Departments.

Copies of a Richmond P.D. inner office memorandum dated July 21, 1987 were issued to those present today (see attached). This memorandum was a synopsis of the events which took place regarding the July 20, 1987 incident and was the outline used for this meeting.

Topics covered included the notification process and responsibility, scene isolation, product identification, response, media involvement and recovery and clean up.

Concern was voiced by one employee of the fire department that the identification of the chemicals involved was not immediate. He stated that a plot plan was not available and that there was some difficulty in locating the correct manifest.

In response, Mr. Sisneros stated that once he was able to view the scene an immediate and accurate identification was in fact given. He said that an inaccurate description of chemicals involved could be catastrophic and stressed the importance of an accurate identification. His statements were verified by Mr. Benike of the Contra Costa County Department of Health Services who stated that a simple action such as spraying the area with water would have worsened the situation.



Mr. Benike acknowledged that a manifest does not always provide all required information and should not be solely relied upon in an emergency situation. It was noted that BAE does currently have a business plan and a plot plan and will insure that key agencies have access to the plans in an emergency situation.

Mr. Wise noted that the notification process must be streamlined by the responsible agencies and Mr. McClanahan noted that efforts are under way to make the dispatching process more efficient.

Mr. Neal suggested that a key contact be available at 911 dispatch for relaying information to be used should an emergency occur. Mr. McClanahan agreed that such advance planning is necessary and took responsibility for designing and implementing this procedure.

Mr. McClanahan noted that there was a need for cellular telephones in vehicles that are used to respond to emergency situations in order to insure that various agencies can be notified within the time frames required by law. He said depending on the location of the emergency and the air quality and wind direction, there may be no telephone access.

Mr. Wise asked representatives of the fire department if they felt they had adequate clothing and protection when dealing with this type of emergency. One gentleman responded that at the present time the fire department was not trained to use the type of special protective gear worn by hazardous waste specialists. Mr. Benike added that the SCBA suits currently in use by fire department employees offers adequate protection.

Mr. Benike said that the the basic function of his department is to take samples. Many feel, incorrectly, that the burden lies with C.C.C. DOHS however they are not equipped to handle large leaks without the assistance of a specialist (usually the manufacturer of the product involved). They are however prepared and willing to deal with small leaks if necessary. This was in response to Mr. McClanahan who asked what agencies should be contacted first. Mr. Benike also said that there are no rules to follow which will govern every emergency situation.



Mr. Pando emphasized that under AB 2185 the OES should be notified within one (1) hour of an emergency by calling the 800 OES telephone number.

Media involvement was also discussed. Mr. Wise suggested that a Public Information Officer be available to the media and that only that officer have the authority to release information to the press. It was agreed that this would be a beneficial policy for all businesses and organizations.

Mr. Sisneros was asked to outline the procedures followed with reference to recovery and clean up during the July 20, 1987 incident. He listed the agencies contacted as well as the steps taken to neutralize and clean the contaminated area.

Mr. Pando asked which department or organization makes the determination that contaminated soil has been rendered clean enough or "safe". Mr Sisneros answered that determination comes from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. He added that BAE has received notification from the Regional Water Quality Board that it is satisfied with the BAE facility concerning this incident.

Mr. McCammon questioned the location of the drums on the date in question. Mr. Sisneros replied that the location may have directly reduced the severity of the situation. Mr. McCammon then asked why the generator of the waste had been allowed to work in the BAE facility transferring the waste material from drums to DOT containers. Mr. Sisneros responded that procedure has now been changed and waste generators are no longer permitted to work in the facility.

Mr. Benike stated that in this particular situation, the hazardous material was contained in the original barrells for 10-12 days without incident. The problem arose after the transfer of the material to DOT approved containers. this was verified by Mr. Sisneros.

It was also noted that the BAE facility lock had to be cut off on July 20 in order to gain access to the facility. It was suggested that perhaps all dump sites should have easier access for key emergency response teams.

Mr. Wise said that efforts will be under way to introduce a more streamlined method for handling emergency situations. He thanked all present for their attendance and contributions. The meeting was adjourned at 1:30 p.m.

tev. 9-86) Previous editions are obsolete.

All a barrers



INDUSTRIAL CLAIMS SERVICE

SALECRATICISCO/EAST BAY OFFICE. 125 ORBIDA WAY, SUITE 220. ORIGIDA, CALIFORNIA 94563. (415) 254 8930

September 16, 1987

United States Department of Transportation 400 Seventh Street SW Washington, D.C.

ATTN: Jennifer Jones

DHM - 41.2

RE: Claim No.:

1B-4339

Insured:

Rollins Environmental Services, Inc.

Date of Loss:

7-20-87

Loss Location: Bay Area Environmental Richmond, California

Dear Ms. Jones:

When we spoke on August 27, 1987, you requested copies of the chemical analysis tests which were done by both B.A.E. and R.E.S.. I have finally received these reports and am attaching copies for you.

Additionally, I spoke with Bob Sisneros on September 10, 1987, and requested that he send you samples of each of the tanks which you inspected. He promised to do this, and I hope that you have received the samples by now.

As you may suspect, we are all anxiously awaiting a copy of your report, especially since outstanding bills need to be paid. Please be good enough to see that all of us receive a copy of your report as soon as possible.

If there is anything else I can do, please do not hesitate to call.

Best regards,

Jo Gelinas Adjuster

JG:cs ·



U.S. Dept. of Transportation September 16, 1987 Page Two

cc: R.E.S.

P.O. Box 1791

Wilmington, Delaware 19899

ATTN: Lynn Poad

Bay Area Environmental 1125 Hensley Street Richmond, CA 94804

ATTN: Bob Sisneros

20-15-1 30-S-1 45-5-1 50-5-2 970.5. D.

:



August 31, 1987

TO: Bob Sisneros, General Manager

FROM: John Tillman, Technical Director

SUBJECT: Summary of data relevant to Rollins Acid Spill at BAE

Facility

The following is the compilation of data obtained from all samples taken at our facility during and after the acid spill. The data indicates that the pH of the soil taken from the spill area is within the units of 6 to 9.

August 3, 1987

 Sample taken from one of the tanks involved in the spill; CAM Analysis by Brown & Cadwell.

Constituent	Concentration	{Mg/Kg}
Silver (Ag)	.2	
Berilium (Be)	<.02	
Cadmium (Cd)	7	
Tin (Sn)	<8	
Barium (Ba)	.64	
Thalium (Ta)	<.5	
*Chromium (Cr)	190	
Molybdelnum (Mo)	6	
Lead (Pb)	17	
Copper (Cu)	320	
*Nickel (Ni)	24,000	
Zinc (Zn)	120	
Cobalt (Co)	59	
Vanadium (Va)	1.2	
Arsenic (As)	<.3	
Selenium (Se)	< . 4	
Mercury (Hg)	2.8	

^{*}The DOHS has set limits for Cr at 560 mg/kg and Ni at 2000 mg/kg.

The following liquid samples were taken from the ground during the spillage. Five (5) samples were taken from liquid pools in the yard. BAE-001 was closest to the spill site and BAE-005 was furthest from the spill site.

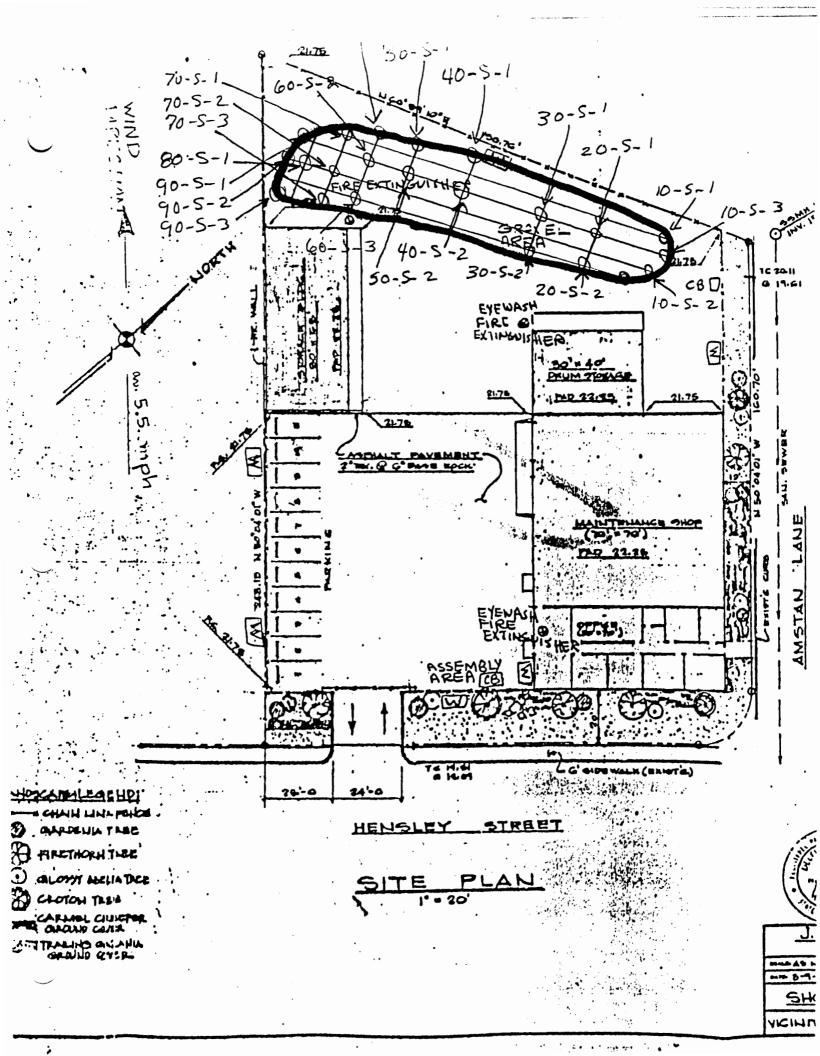
Sample I.D.			Parame (mg/kg)	eter (Normal:	ity)	
		Cr	Ni	Acidity	Hq	
	BAE-001	150	37000	_		
	BAE-002	160	24000			
	BAE-003	130	31000]	
	BAE-004	120	34000			
	BAE-005	120	29000	6.92	0.8	

The following soil samples were taken and the pH determined the day after the spill occurred at 6 and 12 inch depthes. The samples were taken at 10 feet intervals throughout the effected area. (Please see sampling plan diagram).

Sample I.D.	<u>pH at 6"</u>	pH at 12"
10-S-1	6.6	6.9
10-S-2	6.7	7.Ø
20-S-1	7.4	7.3
20-S-2	7.0	7.8
30-S-1	7.1	7.6
30-S-2	8.2	8.0
40-S-1	4.4	7.7
40-S-2	5.2	7.8
50-S-1	8.2	8.0
50-S-2	8.7	
60-S-1	7.3	
60-S-2	9.0	
60-S-3	8.7	
70-S-1	6.4	
70-S-2	6.5	
70-S-3	6.7	
80-S-1	8.9	7.6
90-S-1	7.5	6.7
90-S-2	4.8	6.4
90-S-3	7.0	6.4
100-S-1		3.5
100-S-2		3.7

Check samples were taken and analyzed by Brown & Cadwell Laboratories at 6 and 12 inch depths for chromium, nickle, and acidity.

Sample I.D.		Parameter	
•	(Cr)mg/kg)	Ni (mg/kg)	Acidity (N)
70-S-2 (6")	30	5.4	0.005
80-S-1 (6")	17	3.5	[0
100-S-1 (12")	31	41.0	0.103
100-S-2 (12")	36	74.0	0.247



1255 POWELL STREET EMERYVILLE, CA 94608 . (415) 428-2300

LOG NO: E87-07-425

Received: 23 JUL 87 Reported: 04 AUG 87

Mr. John Tillman
Bay Area Environmental
1125 Hensley Street
Richmond, California 94804

Project: 7-00199-87

				RSIII.	

Page 1

LOG NO	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTI	ON, SOIL	SAMPLES			DAT	'E SAMPLED
07-425-12-6 07-425-2-2-6 07-425-3 07-425-4	3 80-5-1 3 100-5-	(6") 1(12")	的					21 JUL 87 21 JUL 87 21 JUL 87 21 JUL 87
PARAMETER :	\$208\$				07-425-1	07-425-2	07-425-3	07-425-4
Nitric Acid Acidity (as Chromium, m Nickel, mg/	s CaCO3) 1g/kg	ion, Date , mg/kg				07.24.87 <500 17 35	07.24.87 45000 31 410	07.24.87 110000 36 740

The acidity can be converted to normality as follows:

(N)(V) = (N)(V) (0.1087)(V) = N(wt,g)

-1 0.005

-2 0.0

-3 0.103

-4 0.247 ·

D. A. McLean, Laboratory Director



August 24, 1987

TO: Bob Sisneros, General Manager

FROM: John Tillman, Technical Director

SUBJECT: pH Evaluation of Soil Samples Due to Rollins Spill of

Acid Solution

2' ABNE GRADE

Sample Number	<u>р</u> Н
1	6.85
2	7.10
3	7.20
4	6.95
5	6.65
6	6.60



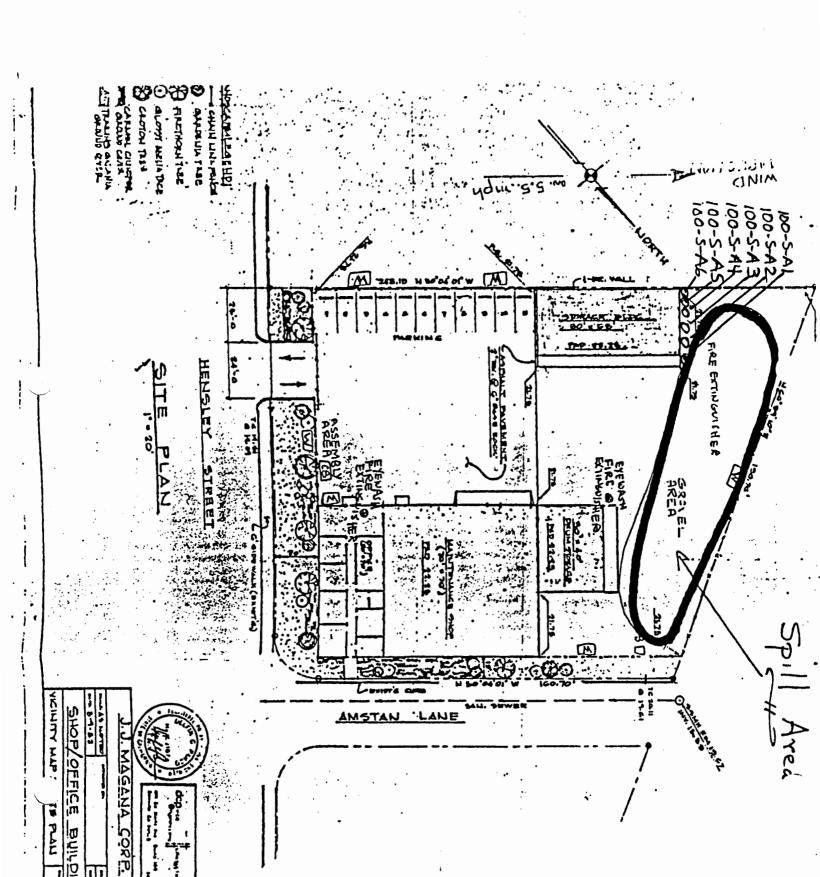
TO: Bob Sisneros, General Manager

FROM: John H. Tillman, Technical Director

SUBJECT: Re-Sampling & Analysis of Soil Samples following Rollins' Acid Spill

Six (6) additional soil samples were taken from the 100 ft. area nearest the left storage shed. The samples were taken at two (2) inch depths as directed by the Water Quality Offices. The results are as follows:

Sample Number	pН
100-S-A1	5.5
100-S-A2	8.3
100-S-A3	9.5
100-S-A4	5.2
100-S-A5	5.2
100-S-A6	2.8



Fence 20-15-1 29 30-S-1 45-5-1 50-5-2 80-5/1

.

Shippeel to CASMARIA DRUMS 54-5.
The manifest & 87 041670 8/13

ENVIRONMENTA

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

ANALYSIS REPORT

80-S-2 (6"

See B.C. Data

-80-S-1 (6") 100-S-1 (12')

LABORATORY SAMPLE NUMBER: 100-S-2 (12"

DATE REPORTED: 8-4-87

DATE SUBMITTED: 7-23-87

DISCARD DATE: 9-4-87

P.O. NUMBER: Acid spill

COLLECTED BY: Joe Lynch

ANALYSIS METHOD/CONSTITUENT

CLIENT NAME AND ADDRESS

Bay Area Environmental, Inc.

CONCENTRATION

DETECTION LIMIT

UNITS

Acid spill in yard

1125 Hensley Street

Richmond, CA 94801

Total cammetals

Soil containinated with

nitric acid with nickel soln

neutrialize with lime

ыl pH 10.5 - 12.0

as solid waste

1 COPY TO:

CLIENT NAME

CONTACT PERSON

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED BAE ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

REVIEWED AND

Hazardous Waste Storage-Transfer Facility 1125 HENSLEY ST. RICHMOND, CA 94804

(415) 233-8001

DHS 8022 A (1/87)

THIS COPY TO GENERATOR WITHIN TO SAF

INSTRUCTIONS ON THE BACK



August 3, 1987

TO: Bob Sisneros, General Manager

FROM: John Tillman, Technical Director

SUBJECT: Acid Spill Analytical Results

The following is a compilation of data obtained from samples taken on our facility during the transfer of acids by Rollins Environmental:

1. Sample taken from one of the tanks involved in the spill; CAM Analysis by Brown & Cadwell.

Cover letter

Constituent

Concentration {Mg/Kg}

Silver {Ag} Berilium {Be} Cadmium {Cd} Tin {Sn} Barium {Ba} Thalium {Ta} *Chromium {Cr} Molybelem {Mo} Lead {Pb} Copper {Cu} *Nickel {Ni} Zinc {Zn} Cobalt (Co) Vanadium {Va} Arsenic {As} Selenium {Se} Mercury (Hg)

*The DOHS has set limits for Cr at www.mg/kg and N1 at 2000 mg/kg.

The following liquid sample were taken from the ground during the spillage. Five {5} samples were taken from liquid pools in the yard. BAE-001 was closest to the spill site and BAE-005 was furthest from the spill site.

Sample I.D.		Param {mg/e}	<pre>neter {Normality}</pre>	}	
BAE-001 BAE-002	Cr 150 160	Ni 37000 34000	Acidity	рН	
BAE-003 BAE-004 BAE-005	130 120 120	31000 34000 29000	6.92	Ø`. 8	

The following soil samples were taken and the pH determined the day after the spill occurred at 6 and 12 inch depthes. The samples were taken at 10 fet intervals throughout the effected area. {Please see sampling plandiagram}.

Sample I.D.	<u>рн at 6"</u>	pH at 12"
10-S-1	6.6	6.9
10-S-2	6.7	7.0
20-S-1	7.4	7.3
20-S-2	7.0	7.8
30-S-1	7.1	7.6
30-S-2	. 8.2	8.0
40-S-1	4.4	7.7
40-S-2	5.2	7.8
50-S-1	8.2	8.0
50-S-2	8.7	
60-S-1	7.3	
60-S-2	9.0	
6Ø-S-3	8.7	
70-S-1	6.4	
70-S-2	6.5	
70-S-3	6.7	
80-S-1	8.9	7.6
90-S-1	7.5	6.7
9Ø-S-2	4.8	6.4
90-S-3	7.0	6.4
100-S-1		3.5
100-S-2		3.7

Check samples were taken and analyzed by Brown & Cadwell laboratories at 6 and 12 inch depths for chromium, nickle, and acidity.

Sample I.D.		Parameter	
	Cr {mg/kg}	Ni (mg/kg)	Acidity {N}
70-S-2 {6"}	30	5.4	0.005
80-S-1 {6"}	17	3.5	Ø
100-S-1 {12"}	31	41.0	Ø.103
100-S-2 {12"}	36	74.0	Ø.247

The limit set for nickle for this procedure is 20 mg/kg Nl .41 & 74 mg/kg are both above the limit. Follow up samples are being taken to determined if our facility is clean because of the descrepancies as stated.

OFFICE LLMO TRANSMITTAL Seq. 1 / Origin SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION E INIT INIT. ROUTE MUNICIPAL SUBJECT: Studen of July 20, 1987 Shill of acic **RBJ** TCW* on the Grand Wint Your of the Bay Alec Env. MAB RJC+ (DH) Stored Triustic facility is Rizh. LPK RL DMH NHIK DATE: **ADF** 6JG INFO FROM: Perfort attached RAD PLANNING Bar Area Environmental Co is located in Richmon RHW* SAH+ What handles Hazarian works for straye 30 transle WT SLA لأه دنارك All IL wastes are I-PA SBE DST approved drum. DAM+ MPC The street acis tombe Yuthtures one A SRL if we like grouns. JJ INDUSTRIAL was neutralit Sola Kh BDA SRR# were handed out to close T WKB+ site مس 1 the clean of Pretreatment BHW satisfactom. elichen ETH LWT dischar wa PCM LHH After removal 1 20:1 ass, times **BRF** 11 HB AGL+ abour \sim SO. BAY TOXICS DCB 24411 closu W 1225-SIM* KRH water quality epis FEJ+ KJT li la JLH CHH 1.11.0 30 Mich DLH MDD+ BAA TEM as miner shill MTW JEC Robonnewigh ullur 1//2 achion Mr am RHC LAH Yeason to (c.) a RKM+ The started a your RWM 6eo Support JYL TMS 1. (41 ille-1015 SDI SNH C - + C + F 4 . / **TJB** LHG A. MYM CTS JRM TOXICS CLEANUP DDD* P.W.J FYG LF+ TC RMB Yac TGR **Vac**

A-2 (REVISED 2/2/87)

WBH

BHW

MRK



September 28, 1987

Mr. Hossain Kazemi Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region 1111 Jackson Street, Room 6040 Oakland, CA 94007

Dear Mr. Kazemi:

When we spoke on your last visit, you asked that I write you a letter explaining how the clean-up of our acid spill was accomplished.

When you were initially called on our site after the spill (July 21, 1987) you witnessed the clean-up in progress and gave us the sampling plan to determine if clean up was complete.

You then returned August 24, 1987 and asked for additional samples to be taken at 2 foot depths.

When you were here we discussed several facts relating to the spill such as, spill was contained on-site, no off-site contamination, clean up was done immediately and completed within 24 hours from spill. We are also going to asphalt the remaining portion of our yard as soon as you give us the approval in writing. You also stated that it was alright to fill in the area that has be excavated.

Please find attached the following:

- Sampling plan
- 2. Site plans
- Analytical results
- 4. Copies of Manifest

Also, we are awaiting you report so that we may asphalt our yard. If you have further informationor have any questions please feel free to call anytime.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Sisneros

Bay Area Environmental

Vice President

RJS/aan



October 13, 1987

Mr. M. Hossain Kazemi Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region 1111 Jackson Street, Room 6040 Oakland, CA 94607

Dear Hossain:

I received a copy of your internal memo concerning our spill clean-up and the concurrence by your supervisor that no further action is necessary. We therefore are going to proceed with the asphalting of our yard.

I thank you for your help and guidance after our spill, and your timely response in regards to our request to asphalt our yard.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Sisneros

Vice President

Bay Area Environmental

RJS/aan

cc: JJM

RCN



Research and Special Programs Administration

DOT-E 9503

- Rotational Molding, Inc., Gardena, California, , is hereby granted an exemption from those provisions of this Department's Hazardous Materials Regulations specified in paragraph 5 below to manufacture, mark, and sell the packaging described in paragraph 7 below for use in the transportation of the corrosive materials, flammable liquids or an oxidizer described in paragraph 3 below in commerce subject to the limitations and special requirements specified herein. This exemption authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification rotationally molded, polyethylene portable tank enclosed in a steel frame, for the shipment of corrosive materials, flammable liquids, or an oxidizer, and provides no relief from any regulation other than as specifically stated.
- 2. BASIS. This exemption is based on Rotational Molding, Inc.'s application dated August 28, 1985, submitted in accordance with 49 CFR 107.103 and the public proceeding thereon.
- HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Descriptor and class).
 - (a) Corrosive liquids for which a DOT-34 reuseable polyethylene container is prescribed in 49 CFR Part 173, and which have no secondary hazards and a vapor pressure of no greater than 14.7 psia at 130°F., classed as corrosive material.
 - (b) Hydrogen peroxide solution in water containing 52 percent or less hydrogen peroxide by weight, classed as an oxidizer.
 - (c) Isopropyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, and methyl alcohol classed as flammable liquids; flammable liquids compatible with polyethylene which have no secondary hazards and have a flash point of 73°F. or higher; and other flammable liquids which have been specifically identified to, and acknowledged in writing, by the Office of Hazardous Materials Transportation (OHMT) prior to the first shipment.
- 4. PROPER SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101). Specific chemical name or generic description, as appropriate.
- 5. <u>REGULATION AFFECTED</u>. 49 CFR Part 173, subpart F; 173.119, 173.125, 173.266, 178.19, 178.253.
- 6. MODES OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED. Motor vehicle, rail freight.
- 7. SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES.
 - a. Packaging prescribed is a non-DOT specification rotationally molded polyethylene portable tank having a nominal water capacity of 300 gallons enclosed in an outer steel frame. The polyethylene portable tank has no bottom outlets and must be as shown on Rotational Molding, Inc. drawings DOT001-885 through DOT0004-885 on file with the OHMT. Each tank must be constructed in compliance with 49 CFR 178.19 except as follows:

i. 178.19-2(a)	-	Does not apply. Instead, container must be rotationally molded of polyethylene which has been specifically identified to and is acceptable to the OHMT.
ii. 178.19-3	-	Minimum thickness of container must be 0.224 inch.
iii. 178.19-4	-	Does not apply.
iv. 178.19-6(a)	-	Does not apply. Instead, each portable tank must be permanently marked by embossment or with a metal certification plate permanently affixed to each tank. The markings must be in letters and numbers at least 1/4-inch high located on the side of the tank. The markings shall be understood to certify that the portable tank complies with all requirements of this exemption and contain at least the following information: DOT-E 9503 portable tank Tank Manufacturer Test pressure 15 psig. Serial number Date of manufacture month/year Tare weight lbs. Rated gross weight lbs.
v. 178.19-7(a)(3)	-	Capacity U.S. gal. Changed to read: Each portable tank shall be tested by retaining for 5 minutes, hydrostatic pressure of at least 15 psig at equilibrium without leakage or pressure drop.
vi. 178.19-7(c)(2)	-	Does not apply.

b. Each tank must be fitted with a pressure relief device that will limit the pressure in the tank to 15 psig and is in accordance with 49 CFR 178.253-4 except as follows:

- (i) 178.253-4(a)
- Frangible devices are not authorized.
- (ii) 178.253-4(c)(1)
- The pressure relief device must open at not less than 10 psig and not over 15 psig.
- The minimum venting capacity for pressure activated vents must be 6,000 SCFH at not more than 15 pounds per square Inch gage.
- (iii) 178.253-4(c)(3)
- A fusible device that will function at a temperature no greater than 250°F may be used provided the vapor pressure in the tank at 250°F does not exceed 15 psig.
- c. Portable tanks must be capable of satisfactorily withstanding the drop test and hydrostatic pressure test prescribed in 49 CFR 178.19-7(a), the stacking and lifting device tests prescribed in 49 CFR 178.251-5(a)(2), and the vibration test prescribed in 49 CFR 178.253-5(a)(1).
- d. Each portable tank must possess the chemical and physical properties as reported to the OHMT by the petitioner's letter dated August 28, 1985.
- e. Any changes in design, resin, or process methods must be approved by the OHMT. Prototype test results for the tests required in paragraph 7.c. of this exemption must accompany any request for changes in design, resin, or process methods.
- f. Reuse of any portable tank must be in accordance with the applicable requirements of 49 CFR 173.28 and 173.32(f) as modified herein. Each portable tank must be hydrostatically retested in accordance with 49 CFR 173.32(f) as applicable to DOT Spec. 57 tanks, at a test pressure of 15 psig for 5 minutes without a drop in pressure or leakage. Any tank that fails must be rejected and may not be used again for the transportation of hazardous materials. The date of the most recent periodic retest must be marked near the tank identification markings required in 7, a, iv of this exemption. The owner of the tank or his authorized agent must retain a written record indicating the date and results of all required tests and the name and address of the tester, until the next retest has been satisfactorily completed and recorded.
- g. Portable tanks having any portion of their molded body or components repaired are not authorized.

- h. Commodities must be compatible with the polyethylene (PE) portable tank, and must not permeate the PE to an extent that a hazardous condition could be caused during transportation and handling.
- i. Any fitting used must be protected in accordance with 49 CFR 178.253-3.
- j. The sides of each portable tank must be marked "KEEP THIS END UP" in two places, 180 degrees apart, with an arrow pointing to the tank top.
- k. Portable tanks for hydrogen peroxide solution must have a vented closure to prevent accumulation of internal pressure.
- l. Portable tanks must always be filled and shipped in the outer steel frame as shown in Rotational Molding, Inc. drawing DOT002-885 on file with the OHMT.

8. SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

- a. Shippers may use the packaging covered by this exemption pursuant to 49 CFR 173.22a.
- b. Each portable tank must be plainly marked on both sides near the middle, in letters at least two inches high on a contrasting background, "DOT-E 9503".
- c. Shipments by rail must be in compliance with the requirements of 49 CFR 174.63(a) and (c).
- 9. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. Any incident involving loss of contents of the package must be reported to the OHMT as soon as practicable.
- 10. EXPIRATION DATE. November 30, 1987.

Issued at Washington, D.C.

lan I. Boberts

Director

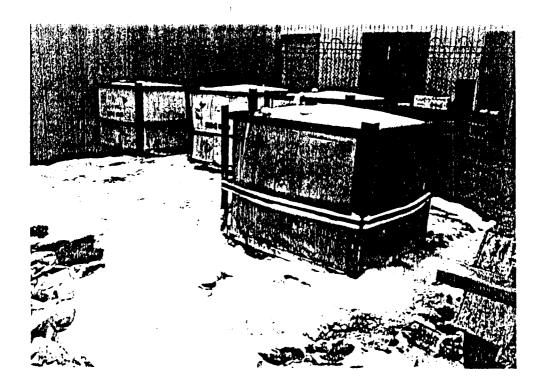
Office of Hazardous Materials Transportation

JAN 6 1986

(DATE)

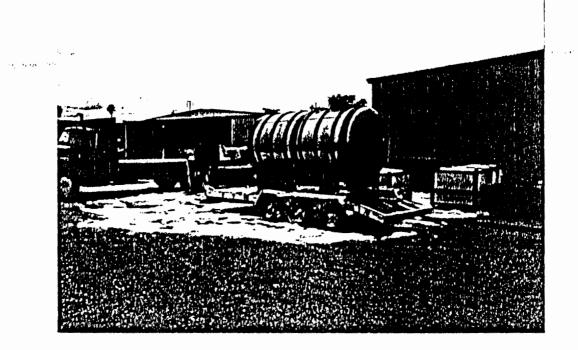
Address all inquiries to: Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C., 20590. Attention: Exemptions Branch.

Dist: FHWA, FRA







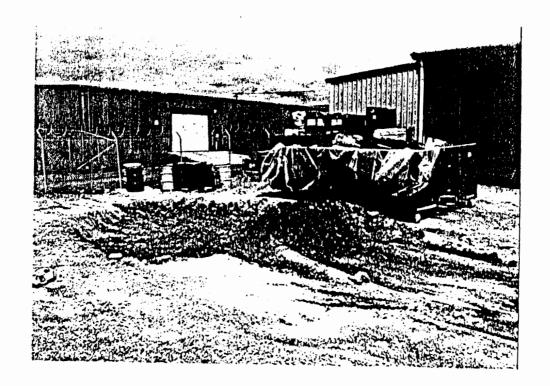




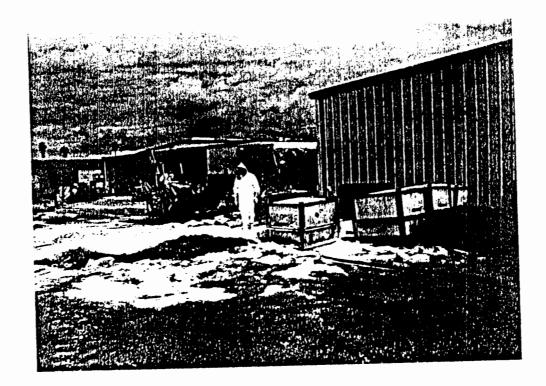


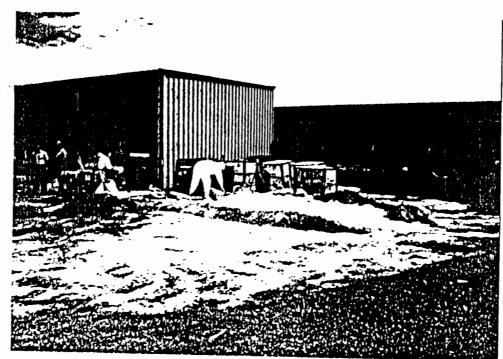




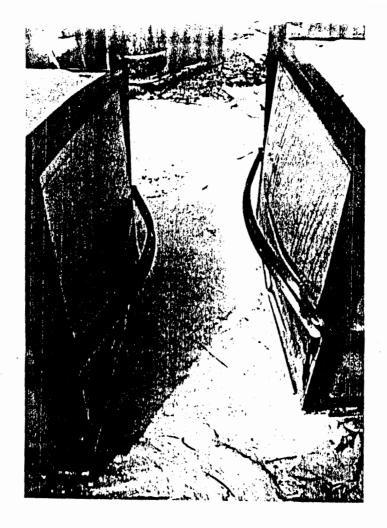








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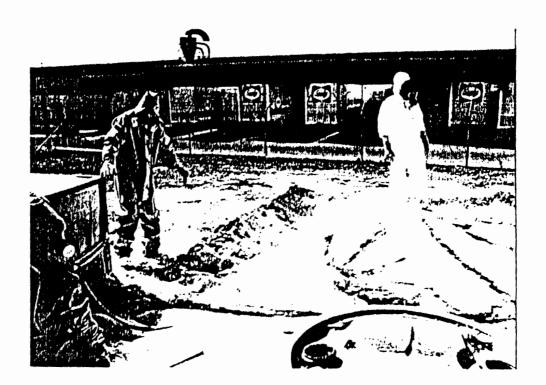




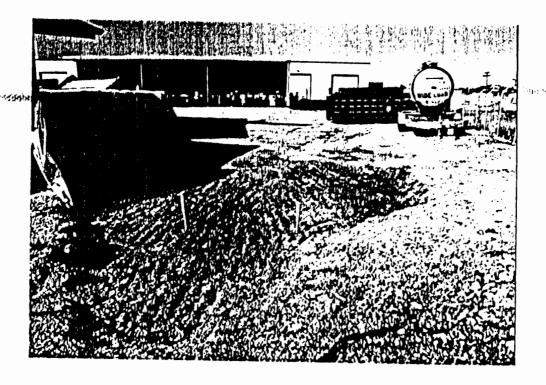












perpendicular ----

G. FERRABEE COMPANY

General Engineering Contractors P. O. Box 5428 CONCORD, CALIFORNIA 94524

	e 939-0422
PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO BAY ANEA ENVIRONMENTAL	PHONE 233-8001 DATE 9/8/87
STREET	JOB NAME
1125 HENSLEY ST.	ADDITION TO PARKENG LOT
RICHMUND, CA. 94804	JOB LOCATION SAME
ARCHITECT DATE OF PLANS	JOB PHONE
We hereby submit specifications and estimates for:	
(A) NE-WORK EXISTENS A	
ADD AB AS NEEDER	7 - 100 TON = \$3800 00
FINISH GRADE AB	
(B) INSTALL 3" AC	
INSTALL ASPHALT BEA	2m \$ 13,400 00
1	
The Brounge hereby to furnish material and labor	- complete in accordance with above specifications, for the sum of:
Payment to be made as follows:	dollars (\$).
UPON COMPLETION	•
All material is guaranteed to be as specified. All work to be completed in a workma manner according to standard practices. Any alteration or deviation from above speci	Authorized / / / /
tions involving extra costs will be executed only upon written orders, and will become extra charge over and above the estimate. All agreements contingent upon strikes, accidents	se an Signature
or delays beyond our control. Owner to carry fire, tornedo and other necessary insura Our workers are fully covered by Workmen's Compensation Insurance.	
The state of the s	
Acceptance of Proposal —The above prices, specificat	De AM -
and conditions are satisfactory and are hereby accepted. You are author	
to do the work as specified. Payment will/be made as outlined above.	,
Date of Acceptance: 9/21/87	Signature

Date of Acceptance: ...

(k) 24-Hour Reserting

The owner or operator shall report to the California State Department of Health Services any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided verbaily within 24 hours from the time the owner or operator becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which must be reported verbally within 24 hours:

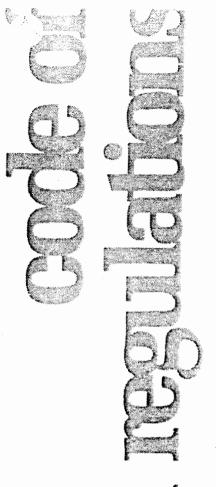
- (1) Information concerning release of any hazardous waste that may cause an endangerment to public drinking water supplies.
- (2) Any information of a release or discharge of hazardous waste, or of a fire or explosion from the facility, which could threaten the environment or human health outside the facility. The description of the occurrence and its cause shall include:
 - (i) Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;
 - (ii) Name, address, and telephone number of facility;
 - (iii) Date, time and type of incident;
 - (iv) Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
 - (v) The extent of injuries, if any;
 - (vi) An assessment of actual or potential hazaro to the environment and human health outside the facility, where this is applicable; and
 - (vii) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the owner or operator becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the periods of noncompliance (including exact dates and times), and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

The owner or operator need not comply with the 5-day written requirement if the California State Department of Health Services waives that requirement and the owner or operator submits a written report within 15 mays of the time the owner or operator becomes aware of the circumstances.

(I) Other Nancompliance

The owner or operator shall report all other instances of noncompliance not otherwise required to be reported at the time monitoring or other



Protection of Environment

40

PARTS 190 to 399
Revised as of July 1, 1982

CONTAINING
A CODIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS
OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY
AND FUTURE EFFECT

AS OF JULY 1, 1982

With Ancillaries

Published by the Office of the Federal Register National Archives and Records Service General Services Administration

as a Special Edition of the Federal Register



(i) "Fault" means a fracture along nich rocks on one side have been disaced with respect to those on the her side.

(ii) "Displacement" means the relare movement of any two sides of a ult measured in any direction.

(iii) "Holocene" means the most cent epoch of the Quarternary riod, extending from the end of the eistocene to the present.

omment: Procedures for demonstrating inpliance with this standard in Part B of experiment application are specified in 22.25(a)(11). Facilities which are located political jurisdictions other than those led in Appendix VI of this Part, are assented to be in compliance with this requirement.]

b) Floodplains. (1) A facility located a 100-year floodplain must be dened, constructed, operated and intained to prevent washout of any zardous waste by a 100-year flood less the owner or operator can demstrate to the Regional Administrathat procedures are in effect which I cause the waste to be removed ely, before flood waters can reach facility, to a location where the stes will not be vulnerable to flood-ters.

mment: The location where wastes are red must be a facility which is either perted by EPA under Part 122 of this Chapauthorized to manage hazardous waste a State with a hazardous waste managent program authorized under Part 123 of Chapter, or in interim status under ts 122 and 265 of this Chapter.]

!) As used in paragraph (b)(1) of Section:

) "100-year floodplain" means any d area which is subject to a one cent or greater chance of flooding my given year from any source.

 "Washout" means the movement hazardous waste from the active tion of the facility as a result of ding.

 ii) "100-year flood" means a flood t has a one percent chance of being alled or exceded in any given year.

nmeni: (1) Requirements pertaining to r Federal laws which affect the location permitting of facilities are found in !.12 of this Chapter. For details relative to these laws, see EPA's manual for SEA (special environmental area) requirements for hazardous waste facility permits. Through EPA is responsible for complying with these requirements, applicants are advised to ronsider them in planning the location of a facility to help prevent subsequent project delays.]

[46 FR 2848, Jan. 12, 1981]

Subpart C—Preparedness and Prevention

§ 264.30 Applicability.

The regulations in this subpart apply to owners and operators of all hazardous waste facilities, except as § 264.1 provides otherwise.

§ 264.31 Design and operation of facility.

Facilities must be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment.

§ 264.32 Required equipment.

All facilities must be equipped with the following, unless it can be demonstrated to the Regional Administrator that none of the hazards posed by waste handled at the facility could require a particular kind of equipment specified below:

(a) An internal communications or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instruction (voice or signal) to facility personnel;

(b) A device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operations) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, or State or local emergency response teams;

(c) Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment (including special extinguishing equipment, such as that using foam, inert gas, or dry chemicals), spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment; and

(d) Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, or foam producing equipment, or auto-

matic sprinklers, or water spray systems.

(Comment: Part 122, Subpart B, of this Chapter requires that an owner or operator who wishes to make the demonstration referred to above must do so with Part B of the permit application.)

8 264.33 Testing and maintenance of equipment.

All facility communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment, where required, must be tested and maintained as necessary to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.

§ 264.34 Access to communications or alarm system.

(a) Whenever hazardous waste is being poured, mixed, spread, or otherwise handled, all personnel involved in the operation must have immediate access to an internal alarm or emergency communication device, either directly or through visual or voice contact with another employee, unless the Regional Administrator has ruled that such a device is not required under § 264.32.

(b) If there is ever just one employee on the premises while the facility is operating, he must have immediate access to a device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operation) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning external emergency assistance, unless the Regional Administrator has ruled that such a device is not required under § 264.32.

§ 264.35 Required aisle space.

The owner or operator must maintain aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency, unless it can be demonstrated to the Regional Administrator that aisle space is not needed for any of these purposes.

[Comment: Part 122, Subpart B, of this Chapter requires that an owner or operator who wishes to make the demonstration referred to above must do so with Part B of the permit application.]

§ 264.37 Arrangements with local authorities.

(a) The owner or operator must attempt to make the following arrangements, as appropriate for the type of waste handled at his facility and the potential need for the services of these organizations:

(1) Arrangements to familiarize police, fire departments, and emergency response teams with the layout of the facility, properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to and roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes;

(2) Where more than one police and fire department might respond to an emergency, agreements designating primary emergency authority to a specific police and a specific fire department, and agreements with any others to provide support to the primary emergency authority;

(3) Agreements with State emergency response teams, emergency response contractors, and equipment suppliers; and

(4) Arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses which could result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility.

(b) Where State or local authorities decline to enter into such arrangements, the owner or operator must document the refusal in the operating record.

Subpart D—Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures

§ 264.50 Applicability.

The regulations in this subpart apply to owners and operators of all hazardous waste facilities, except as § 264.1 provides otherwise.

§ 264.51 Purpose and implementation of contingency plan.

(a) Each owner or operator must have a contingency plan for his facility. The contingency plan must be designed to minimize hazards to human or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility.

[Comment: Unless the owner or operator can demonstrate, in accordance with § 261.3(c) or (d) of this Chapter, that the recovered material is not a hazardous waste, the owner or operator becomes a generator of hazardous waste and must manage it in accordance with all applicable requirements of Parts 262, 263, and 264 of this Chapter.]

- (h) The emergency coordinator must ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the facility:
- (1) No waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed; and
- (2) All emergency equipment listed a the contingency plan is cleaned and it for its intended use before opertions are resumed.
- (i) The owner or operator must otify the Regional Administrator, and appropriate State and local autorities, that the facility is in complicate with paragraph (h) of this section before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.
- (j) The owner or operator must note the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that resires implementing the contingency an. Within 15 days after the incient, he must submit a written report a the incident to the Regional Admistrator. The report must include:
- 1) Name, address, and telephone mber of the owner or operator;
- 2) Name, address, and telephone mber of the facility;
- 3) Date, time, and type of incident g., fire, explosion);
- 4) Name and quantity of material(s) olved;
- 5) The extent of injuries, if any;
- 6) An assessment of actual or potenhazards to human health or the ironment, where this is applicable;
- Estimated quantity and disposiof recovered material that resultrom the incident.

Subpart E—Manifest System, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

§ 264.70 Applicability.

The regulations in this subpart apply to owners and operators of both on-site and off-site facilities, except as § 264.1 provides otherwise. Sections 264.71, 264.72, and 264.76 do not apply to owners and operators of on-site facilities that do not receive any hazardous waste from off-site sources.

§ 264.71 Use of manifest system.

- (a) If a facility receives hazardous waste accompanied by a manifest, the owner or operator, or his agent, must:
- (1) Sign and date each copy of the manifest to certify that the hazardous waste covered by the manifest was received;
- (2) Note any significant discrepancies in the manifest (as defined in § 264.72(a)) on each copy of the manifest;

[Comment: The Agency does not intend that the owner or operator of a facility whose procedures under § 264.13(c) include waste analysis must perform that analysis before signing the manifest and giving it to the transporter. Section 264.72(b), however, requires reporting an unreconciled discrepancy discovered during later analysis.]

- (3) Immediately give the transporter at least one copy of the signed manifest;
- (4) Within 30 days after the delivery, send a copy of the manifest to the generator; and
- (5) Retain at the facility a copy of each manifest for at least three years from the date of delivery.
- (b) If a facility receives, from a rail or water (bulk shipment) transporter, hazardous waste which is accompanied by a shipping paper containing all the information required on the manifest (excluding the EPA identification numbers, generator's certification, and signatures), the owner or operator, or his agent, must:
- (1) Sign and date each copy of the manifest or shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received) to certify that the hazardous waste covered by the manifest or shipping paper was received;

(2) Note any significant discrepancies (as defined in § 264.72(a)) in the manifest or shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received) on each copy of the manifest or shipping paper.

[Comment: The Agency does not intend that the owner or operator of a facility whose procedures under § 264.13(c) include waste analysis must perform that analysis before signing the shipping paper and giving it to the transporter. Section 264.72(b), however, requires reporting an unreconciled discrepancy discovered during later analysis.]

- (3) Immediately give the rail or water (bulk shipment) transporter at least one copy of the manifest or shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received);
- (4) Within 30 days after the delivery, send a copy of the signed and dated manifest to the generator; however, if the manifest has not been received within 30 days after delivery, the owner or operator, or his agent, must send a copy of the shipping paper signed and dated to the generator; and [Comment: Section 262.23(c) of this chapter requires the generator to send three copies of the manifest to the facility when hazardous waste is sent by rail or water (bulk shipment).]
- (5) Retain at the facility a copy of the manifest and shipping paper (if signed in lieu of the manifest at the time of delivery) for at least three years from the date of delivery.
- (c) Whenever a shipment of hazardous waste is initiated from a facility, the owner or operator of that facility must comply with the requirements of Part 262 of this chapter.

[Comment: The provisions of § 262.34 are applicable to the on-site accumulation of hazardous wastes by generators. Therefore, the provisions of § 262.34 only apply to owners or operators who are shipping hazardous waste which they generated at that facility.]

[45 FR 33221, May 19, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 86970, 86974, Dec. 31, 1980]

§ 264.72 Manifest discrepancies.

(a) Manifest discrepancies are differences between the quantity or type of hazardous waste designated on the manifest or shipping paper, and the quantity or type of hazardous waste a facility actually receives. Significant

discrepancies in quantity are: (1) For bulk waste, variations greater than 10 percent in weight, and (2) for batch waste, any variation in piece count, such as a discrepancy of one drum in a truckload. Significant discrepancies in type are obvious differences which can be discovered by inspection or waste analysis, such as waste solvent substituted for waste acid, or toxic constituents not reported on the manifest or shipping paper.

(b) Upon discovering a significant discrepancy, the owner or operator must attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator or transporter (e.g., with telephone conversations). If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, the owner or operator must immediately submit to the Regional Administrator a letter describing the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and a copy of the manifest or shipping paper at issue.

§ 264.73 Operating record.

- (a) The owner or operator must keep a written operating record at his facility.
- (b) The following information must be recorded, as it becomes available, and maintained in the operating record until closure of the facility:
- (1) A description and the quantity of each hazardous waste received, and the method(s) and date(s) of its treatment, storage, or disposal at the facility as required by Appendix I;
- (2) The location of each hazardou waste within the facility and the quantity at each location. For disposal facilities, the location and quantity of each hazardous waste must be recorded on a map or diagram of each cell or disposal area. For all facilities, this information must include cross-references to specific manifest document numbers, if the waste was accompanied by a manifest:

[Comment: See § 264.119 for related requirements.]

- (3) Records and results of waste analyses performed as specified in §§ 264.13, 264.17, and 264.341;
- (4) Summary reports and details of all incidents that require implement-



SPECIAL MEETING

November 5, 1987

The purpose of the special meeting was to provide various state and local agencies, as well as BAE management, the opportunity to voice concerns and to discuss procedures followed during the period of time immediately following the July 20, 1987 incident which took place at the J.J. Magana/BAE facility.

The meeting convened at 9:00 a.m. at the BAE facility and was continued at 11:00 a.m. at the fire station located near BAE, on the corner of 7th and Hensley Streets in Richmond, California. Mr. David L. Wise, Senior Emergency Planning Coordinator for the Contra Costa County Office of Emergency Services acted as moderator for the meeting. Also in attendence were, from Bay Area Environmental, Mr. Robert Sisneros and Mr. Robert Neal; from the Contra Costa County Department of Health Services, Mr. Jerry Pando, and Mr. Bruce Benike; from the California Department of Health Services, Mr. Jim McCammon; Fire Inspector Don McClanahan and other members of the Richmond Fire and Police Departments.

Copies of a Richmond P.D. inner office memorandum dated July 21, 1987 were issued to those present today (see attached). This memorandum was a synopsis of the events which took place regarding the July 20, 1987 incident and was the outline used for this meeting.

Topics covered included the notification process and responsibility, scene isolation, product identification, response, media involvement and recovery and clean up.

Concern was voiced by one employee of the fire department that the identification of the chemicals involved was not immediate. He stated that a plot plan was not available and that there was some difficulty in locating the correct manifest.

In response, Mr. Sisneros stated that once he was able to view the scene an immediate and accurate identification was in fact given. He said that an inaccurate description of chemicals involved could be catastrophic and stressed the importance of an accurate identification. His statements were verified by Mr. Benike of the Contra Costa County Department of Health Services who stated that a simple action such as spraying the area with water would have worsened the situation.



Mr. Benike acknowledged that a manifest does not always provide all required information and should not be solely relied upon in an emergency situation. It was noted that BAE does currently have a business plan and a plot plan and will insure that key agencies have access to the plans in an emergency situation.

Mr. Wise noted that the notification process must be streamlined by the responsible agencies and Mr. McClanahan noted that efforts are under way to make the dispatching process more efficient.

Mr. Neal suggested that a key contact be available at 911 dispatch for relaying information to be used should an emergency occur. Mr. McClanahan agreed that such advance planning is necessary and took responsibility for designing and implementing this procedure.

Mr. McClanahan noted that there was a need for cellular telephones in vehicles that are used to respond to emergency situations in order to insure that various agencies can be notified within the time frames required by law. He said depending on the location of the emergency and the air quality and wind direction, there may be no telephone access.

Mr. Wise asked representatives of the fire department if they felt they had adequate clothing and protection when dealing with this type of emergency. One gentleman responded that at the present time the fire department was not trained to use the type of special protective gear worn by hazardous waste specialists. Mr. Benike added that the SCBA suits currently in use by fire department employees offers adequate protection.

Mr. Benike said that the the basic function of his department is to take samples. Many feel, incorrectly, that the burden lies with C.C.C. DOHS however they are not equipped to handle large leaks without the assistance of a specialist (usually the manufacturer of the product involved). They are however prepared and willing to deal with small leaks if necessary. This was in response to Mr. McClanahan who asked what agencies should be contacted first. Mr. Benike also said that there are no rules to follow which will govern every emergency situation.



Mr. Pando emphasized that under AB 2185 the OES should be notified within one (1) hour of an emergency by calling the 800 OES telephone number.

Media involvement was also discussed. Mr. Wise suggested that a Public Information Officer be available to the media and that only that officer have the authority to release information to the press. It was agreed that this would be a beneficial policy for all businesses and organizations.

Mr. Sisneros was asked to outline the procedures followed with reference to recovery and clean up during the July 20, 1987 incident. He listed the agencies contacted as well as the steps taken to neutralize and clean the contaminated area.

Mr. Pando asked which department or organization makes the determination that contaminated soil has been rendered clean enough or "safe". Mr Sisneros answered that determination comes from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. He added that BAE has received notification from the Regional Water Quality Board that it is satisfied with the BAE facility concerning this incident.

Mr. McCammon questioned the location of the drums on the date in question.
Mr. Sisneros replied that the location may have directly reduced the severity of the situation. Mr. McCammon then asked why the generator of the waste had been allowed to work in the BAE facility transferring the waste material from drums to DOT containers. Mr. Sisneros responded that procedure has now been changed and waste generators are no longer permitted to work in the facility.

Mr. Benike stated that in this particular situation, the hazardous material was contained in the original barrells for 10-12 days without incident. The problem arose after the transfer of the material to DOT approved containers. this was verified by Mr. Sisneros.

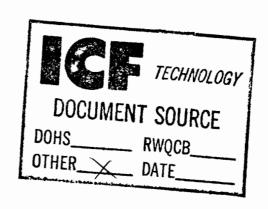
It was also noted that the BAE facility lock had to be cut off on July 20 in order to gain access to the facility. It was suggested that perhaps all dump sites should have easier access for key emergency response teams.

Mr. Wise said that efforts will be under way to introduce a more streamlined method for handling emergency situations. He thanked all present for their attendance and contributions. The meeting was adjourned at 1:30 p.m.

9. Section 67245, Title 22, California Code of Regulations:

Containers of hazardous waste were stored outside the bermed containment areas on 20 July 1987. Chemical reaction in the containers caused them to rupture, releasing hazardous waste to the soil.

At the time of the 12 August inspection, drums and pails of hazardous waste were stored outside the bermed containment areas of the drum storage bays in violation of Parts IV. 1.(c) and IV. 2.(1) of the Hazardous Waste Facility Permit and Part VIII of the Operation Plan.



9A. RESPONSE

On July 20, 1987, containers were stored in the "transfer facility" area as allowed under the in transit provisions of the regulations. This provision allows 144 hours to transfer shipments of hazardous waste during the normal course of transportation. At the time of the incident the regulations allowed for 96 hours in transit.

The containers were labeled and ready for shipment with the Manifests already prepared.

9B. RESPONSE

At the time of August 12 we believe that the drums and pails referenced were empty. There were approximately 60 empty pails and drums from a project in Hawaii, (Maui Pineapple Company, manifest 87041613), that were waiting to be compacted for disposal. The stickers were left on the drums and pails to identify them, but they only contained residue.

Normally empty containers are processed within 2 days of receipt at the facility. In this case however, special safety gear was required for the operators. This equipment was ordered and received approximately one (1) month later.

DHS 8022 A (1/87)

EPA 8700-22 (Rev. 9-86) Previous editions are obsolete. WHITE: TSDF RETAINS

INSTRUCTIONS ON THE BACK

Waste No.

F001

7001

N/A

Year

Year

Day

Assembly Bill No. 1293

CHAPTER 293

An act to amend Section 25123.3 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous waste.

> [Approved by Covernor July 29, 1987. Filed with Secretary of State July 30, 1957.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1293, Wright. Hazardous waste: storage.

Existing law requires operators of hazardous waste storage facilities to obtain a hazardous waste facilities permit and defines storage facility as including a facility where (1) hazardous waste is contained in a tank for any period of time and above specified amounts, unless the tank is a portable tank or meets specified requirements concerning the waste's accumulation, and (2) where hazardous waste is contained at a transfer facility, as defined, for periods greater than 96 hours.

This bill would revise this definition of storage facility to include any facility where hazardous waste is stored for any period of time and above the same amounts, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would exclude from this requirement hazardous waste stored in a portable tank or hazardous waste which meets specified requirements concerning its accumulation. The bill would also increase the amount of time for which the hazardous waste may be contained at a transfer facility to 144 hours.

(2). The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 25123.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25123.3. (a) "Storage facility" means a hazardous waste facility satziwhich the hazardous waste meets any of the following requirements:

125(1)) The hazardous waste is contained for periods greater than 90 days at an onsite facility.

:(2) The hazardous waste is contained for any period of time and the quantities of the hazardous waste exceed 5,000 gallons or 45,000 pounds, whichever is greater. For purposes of this paragraph, these

quantities do not include hazardous waste stored in a portal used for a period of not more than 60 calendar days at an unsite facility or hazardous waste accumulated onsite which has been generated from onsite maintenance operations which occur less frequently than annually.

(3) The hazardous waste is contained for any period of time at an

offsite facility which is not a transfer facility.

(4) The hazardous waste is contained at a transfer facility for

periods greater than 144 hours.

(b) The time period for calculating the 90-day period for purposes of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) begins when the facility has accumulated 100 kilograms of hazardous waste or 1 kilogram of extremely hazardous waste, except that, if the facility generates more than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste or 1 kilogram of extremely hazardous waste during any calendar month, the time period begins when any amount of hazardous waste first begins to accumulate.

(c) For purposes of this section, "transfer facility" means any offsite facility which is related to the transportation of hazardous waste, including, but not limited to, loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other similar areas where shipments of hazardous waste are held during the normal course of transportation.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district. will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction. changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty. for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction, desired

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DATE Sune 26,1985



HAZARDOUS WASTE

SURVEILLANCE AND COMPLIANCE REPORT



FIRM NAME Bay aria Environmental SITE CLASSIFICATION [I [II-1 [II-2 [III
ADDRESS 1125 Henry St. Other
<u>Lichment, CA 94864</u> SITE PERMIT NO. <u>CAT 080014079</u>
Purpose i Germitted facility inspection.
ousurohip! J.J. Magana Corp.
P.O. Bux 579
Sun Patio (A 94806
Background: Facility was issued a Hazardone Harte Facility Background: Jacility was last inspected on March 16, 1984, he rystations were observed during that inspection.
devene queents Donald aliva, manager, pay area Environmental
Charles Williams, waste management Specialist,
description of Incitity: Buy area knownmental is a transfer station for containing a hazardones wantes.
ANCIOCAL AN AREA OF A CONTRACTOR AND A C

Violations observed: see attacked Generator Checklist".

other observations!

Institut has installed additional security devices; tens light my selent alorm septeme,

Directaion with Management.

Management agreed to correct Michieters.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

2151 BERKELEY WAY BERKELTY, CA 94704



SURVEILLANCE AND COMPLIANCE REPORT HAZARDUS WASTE GENERATOR

	Date of Inspection: 6 126185					
EPA I.D. # CAT 080014079"	Inspector's Name: Charlence William					
Generator Name/Address Mailing Addres	ownership .					
Bay Area Environmental	JJ. Magana Corp.					
1125 Hensley St. P.O. Box 5						
Richmond, CA San Pablo						
	806					
County Courtra Costa Type of busine	ss: Persons present					
Contact Person Donald Oliva transfer	station Donald Oliva					
Phone # (4157 233-8001	Chalence Williams					
Samples taken: Yes(receipt attached) N	Avg. Gen. Rate (monthly): ~20 druin					
Plan of Correction necessary: Yes X (Due d	ate: <u>7-26-85</u>) No					
Discussion with Management: Discussion with						
	X Final ROKA permit					
On this date an inspection of your facility was conducted under authority of Section 25185, California Health & Safety Code and Section 66328, California Administrative Code. The collection of samples or other evidence, including the taking of photographs, was done under authority of Section 66328, California Administrative Code. Specific violations of one or more Sections of the California Health & Safety Code, Division 20; California Administrative Code, Title 22; or Code of Federal Regulations, Part 40 are noted on the attached document. These violations relate to the generation, storage, handling, transportation, and/or disposal of hazardous and extremely hazardous waste.						
Name Description R. OLIVA	Name (harly n'e Williams					
Signature Date C-24-85	Date 6-26-55					

*Signature of firm representative signifies receipt of copy of this form

KEY TO GENERATOR CHECKLIST

- ALL GEN Asterisks appearing in this column indicate those sections applying to all generators of hazardous waste (sections for which small quantity generation limit does not apply)
- 2. H & S Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5
- 3. CAC California Administrative Code, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 30
- 4. 40 CFR Code of Federal Regulations Part 40
- 5. Section Description see attached information for further explanation
- Cmt. See Comments page (attached to back of Generator Checklist if necessary)

FIR	M NAME:	Bay L	Fren 9	Environmental	Pag	e 1	of (<u> </u>
SECTION #			GENERATOR CHECKLIST	In Complian			ce?	
Alll Sen	H&S2	CAC3	CFR4	Section Description ⁵	Yes	No	N/A	Cmt.6
	1.			HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION				
*	!	66505 (a,b)	.11	Hazardous waste determination made for all waste	V		_ :	
				HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY				
*	25123 .3	66370	262.34 .(a)(1)	Generator does not store waste on-site for more than 90 days				
*		66370		Generator does not treat waste on-site	Val.			l .
.		66370		Generator does not dispose of waste on-site	1	, <u>.</u>		
								,
-				EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER				
			262 .12	Generator has EPA I.D. # (See Face Sheet)	1		~ .	
						e. E		
	·			MANIFEST				
r	-	66470	262 .20	Applicable sections accurately completed for all waste transported off-site				+
,		66475 (a-f)	262 .21 & .23	The following is on all manifests:		;		11 1
				Manifest document number	V			
				Name, mailing address, phone #, EPA ID# of Generator		1		
				Name, EPA ID# of Transporter(s)	V.			
			·	Name, address, EPA ID# of designated/alternative facility	V			
				DOT description of waste(s)	/		′	
				Total quantity of wastes(s) and type/# containers	/		_	
			·	Certification statement/Required signatures	✓			

FIRM NAME: Bay Area Environmental Page 2 of 6 SECTION # GENERATOR CHECKLIST In Compliance? Alli 40 Gen H&S2 CAC3 CFR4 Section Description⁵ N/A Cmt.6 Yes No MANIFEST (continued) 262 .22 Copies of manifest available for review 66475 (g) Properly completed copies submitted monthly to DOHS 262 42(a) Status of TSD facility copy determined if not returned in 35 days 42(b) Exception reports submitted to DOHS within 45 days DEPOSITION OF WASTE 66505. (c) Hazardous waste taken only to a State approved facility EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS WASTE 66570 (a,b) Extremely hazardous waste not handled/disposed of without permit 66570 (d) No deviation from DOHS approved handling/disposal methods USE AND MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS 265 .171 Containers are in good condition 66500 265 (c) Containers are compatible with waste in them .172 265 .173(a) Containers are stored closed 265 .173(b) Containers are managed to prevent leaks 265 Containers are inspected weekly for leaks/defects .174 265 .176 Ignitable/reactive wastes stored 50'(15m) from facility property line 6**6**500 265 Contact/mixing of incompatibles does not occur (a) .176

FIRM NAME: Bay Area Environmental

SECTION #

GENERATOR CHECKLIST

In Compliance?

SECTION #				GENERATOR CHECKLIST		In Compliance?			
AllI	H&S2	CAC3	40 CFR ⁴	_				6	
Gen	nes-	CACS	CFR	Section Description ⁵	Yes	No	N/A	Cmt.	
				USE AND MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS (continued)	1		1		
*		66500 265 (b) .176 Incompatibles are stored/protected in separate containers			_				
~									
				TANKS		٠.			
			265 .192(b)	Stored waste does not cause corrosion, leakage, or premature failure		· ·	1		
			265 .192(c)	Uncovered tanks have 2'(60cm) freeboard, dikes or other containment structures	KI /		v.		
			265 .192(d)	Continuous feed systems have waste-feed cutoff			V	÷	
			265 .193	Waste analysis done if substantially different waste is to be placed in tank			1		
			265 .194	Discharge control equipment, operating equipment, and waste level checked daily			~		
			265 .194	Construction materials of tank/containment area checked weekly			-		
			265 .197	At site closure, all hazardous waste, residues, and contaminated equipment will be properly disposed					
			265 .198 (a)(2)				/		
			265 .198(b)	NFPA buffer zone for tanks observed					
*		66500 (b)	265 .199	Incompatibles are stored/protected in separate tanks					
			-						
				PRE-TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS					
			262 .30-33	Waste is packaged, labelled, and placarded according to 49 CFR (DOT)	V				
			262 .32 (b)	Each container of 110G, or less, marked as follows:	V				
				HAZARDOUS WASTE—Federal Law Pro- hibits Improper Disposal. If found, contact					
			·	or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.			-		
			·	Generator's Name and Address ————. Manifest Document Number ————.			'		
	1								

FIRM NAME: Bay area Environmental Page 4 of 6 . SECTION # In Compliance? GENERATOR CHECKLIST 40 $A11^{1}$ Gen H&S2 CFR4 CAC3 N/A Cmt. Section Description⁵ Yes No ACCUMULATION TIME 25123 •3 262.34 All waste moved off-site within 90 days of accumulation commencement to approved facility (a)(1)262.34 All waste is in properly managed tanks/containers (a)(2)Jilly 262.34 (a)(3)Containers visibly marked with date of accumulation commencement NIS TRAINING, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES Personnel trained OTJ or in classroom within 6 months of employment (or as of 5/19/80) 265 .16 265 .16 Training direction by person trained in hazardous waste management Training includes emergency response procedures and emergency 265 .16 equipment use 265 Personnel training records include titles, job descripiton, dates/ WOX .16 type training 265 Special training for ignitables, reactive, or incompatible waste: special handling no smoking signs, separation/protection from .17 ignition source. PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION 265 .32 Appropriate communications/alarm systems 265 Appropriate firefighting, spill control, and decontamination equipment . 32 265 Adequate water (or foam) supply for fire control .32 265 .33 Adequate testing/maintenance procedures for emergency equipment 265 Emergency equipment maintained in operable condition .33 265 Immediate access to internal alarm systems .34 265 Adequate aisle space for unobstructed movement .35

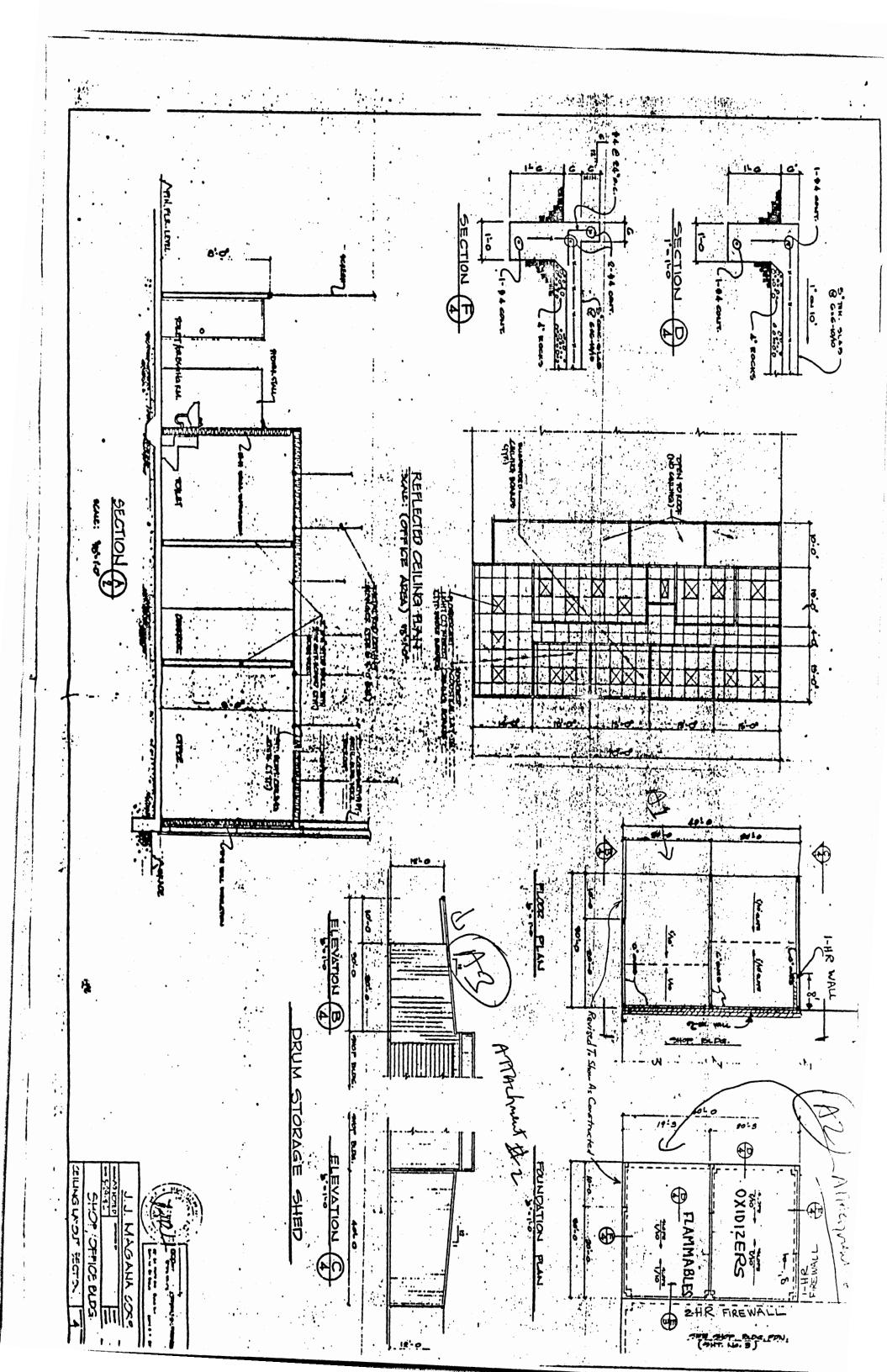
FIRM NAME: Bay Area Environmental Page 5 of 6.

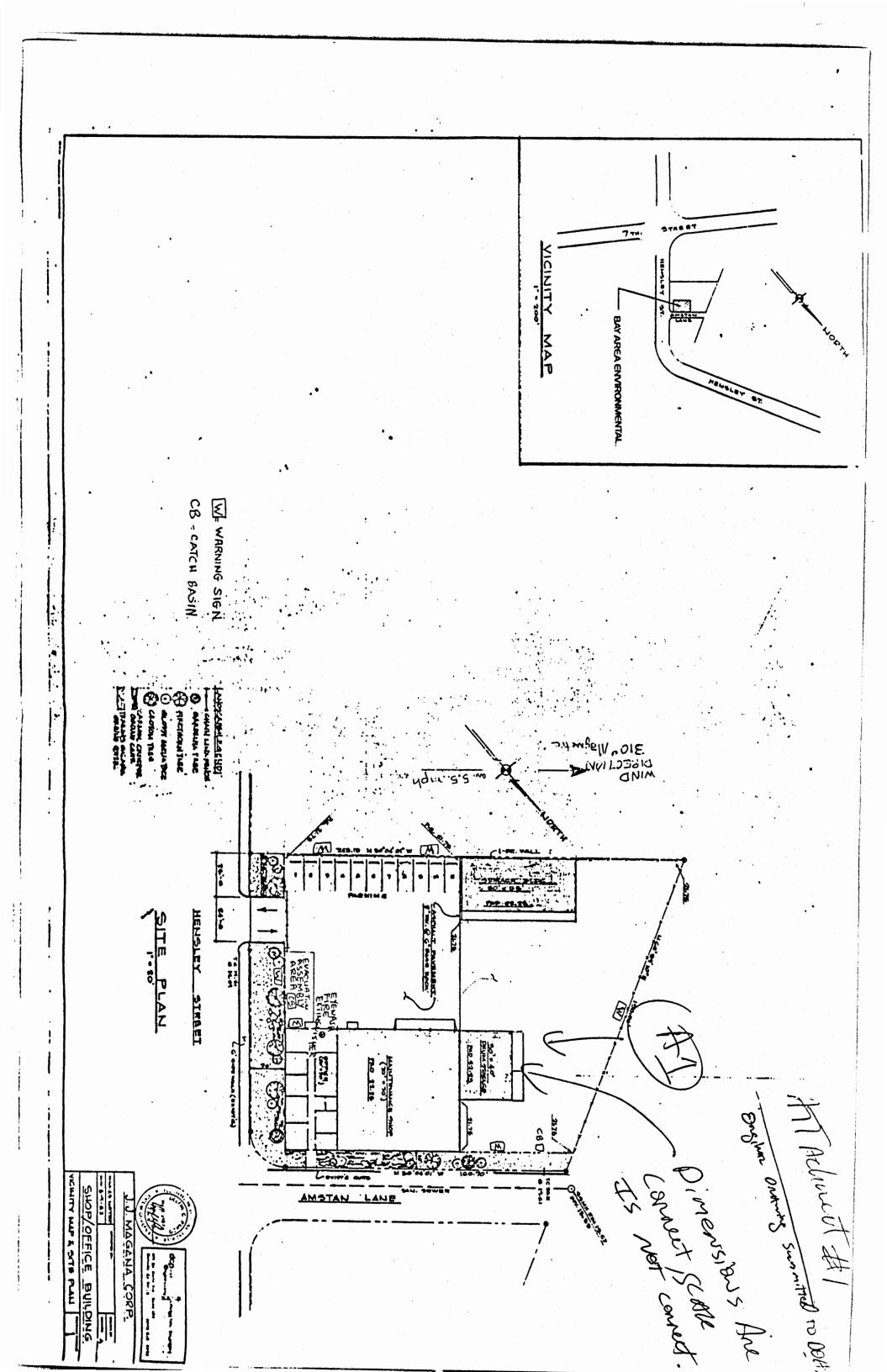
SECTION #			GENERATOR CHECKLIST			plian		
{		40	GENERATOR CHECKLIST		I COL	PIIAII	7	
	H&S2	CAC ³	CFR ⁴		Vaa	N-	17/4	Cmt.6
Gen	nas-	CACS	CFK	Section Description ⁵	Yes	No	IN/A	CEL.
				CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES				
			265 .37	Arrangements with local authorities/emergency response teams	/			
			265					
		·	.51 & 53	Generator has prepared contingency plan and maintains at site		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
			265 .51	Contingency plan specifies actions for personnel in case of fire, explosion, unplanned releases	/			
			265 .52	Names, addresses, phone #'s of all qualified emergency coordinators	1			
			265 .52	List of emergency equipment specifying location, description, and capabilities	wi.			
			265	Evacuation plan (including signals, routes, and alternates)	~	-		
			265	Copies of contingency plan available at site and local emergency agencies	1			
			265		1			
	 	 	265	Contingency plan is amended whenever necessary		╁┷━	-	
		ļ	.55	Emergency coordinator familiar with all aspects of site operating/ emergency procedures		<u> </u>		
			265 .55	Emergency coordinator has authority to carry out contingency plan	V			
			265 .56(a)	If emergency (imminent/actual) has occurred, emergency coordinator has activated alarm/communications system notified appropriate State/	レ			
			265	If acutal emergency has occurred, emergency local authorities.			İ	
			.56(b)	coordinator has identified character, exact source, amount, extent.		1		
			265.56 (c)(d)	If actual emergency has occurred, emergency coordinator has reported	U			
	`			determined health/environmental hazards and notified appropriate government officials.	0			
			265 .56(e)	If actual emergency occurs, emergency coordinator takes all reasonabl measures necessary to stop spreading				
			265 .56(f)	Equipment stopped during emergency monitored for intactness	1.0			
			265 •56(g)	Released waste/contaminated equipment properly treated; stored dispose				
			265 .56(h)	Contaminated emergency equipment cleaned/incompatibles kept separate				
			265	Notification of State, after "emergency", that site is in compliance	17		-	
			.56(1) 265 .56(j)	with 265.56(h) All appropriate data (from emergencies) logged in operating record and submit report to State within 15 days of accident				

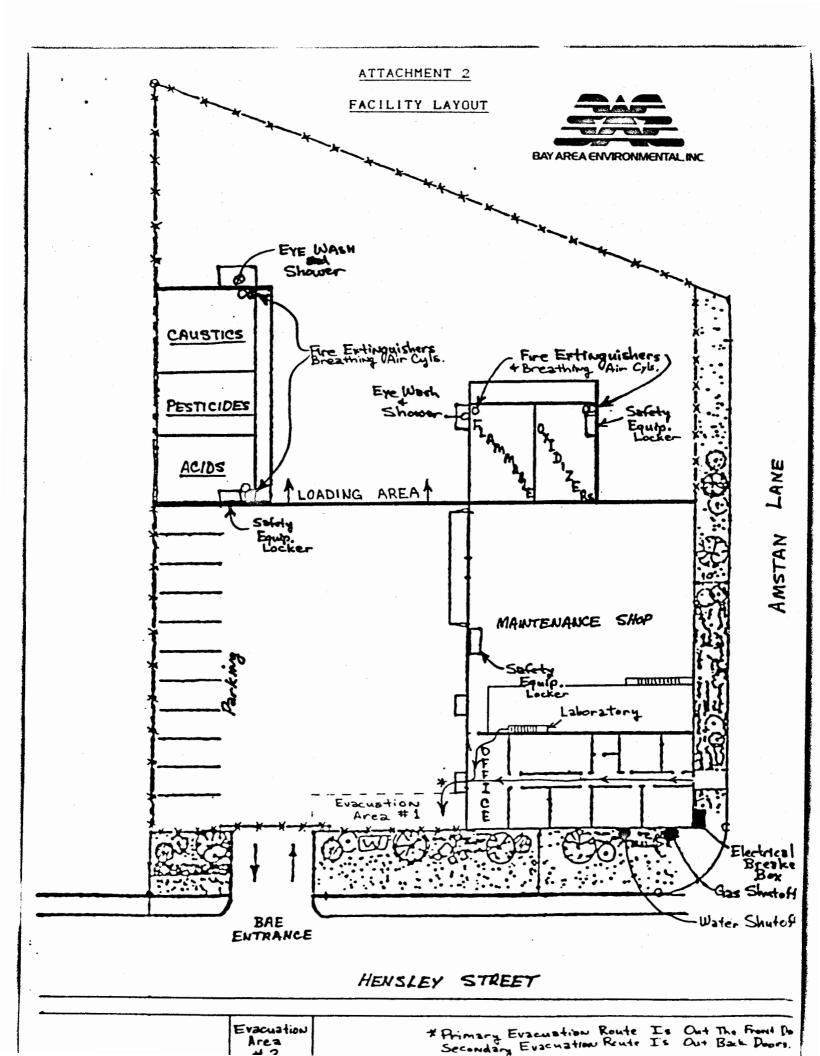
FIRM NAME: BAY Area Environmental

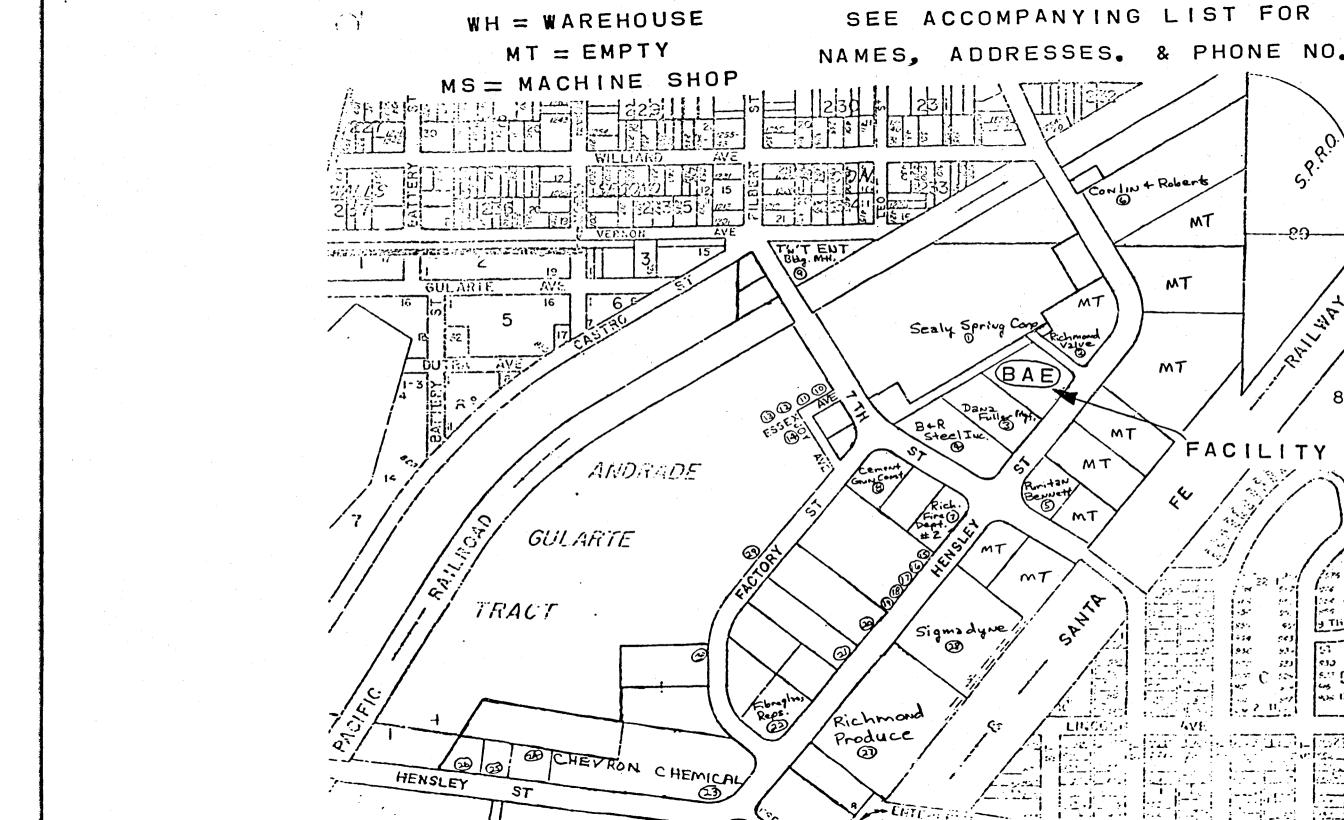
	SECTI	ON #		GENERATOR CHECKLIST	In Compliance?			ce?
A111		~. ~3	40				/1	6
Gen	H&S 2	CAC3	CFR ⁴	Section Description ⁵	Yes	No	N/A	Cmt.
	<u> </u>			RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING			<u> </u>	
			262 .40	Manifest, Annual Report, Exception Reports, and tests results retained at least 3 years				
			262 .41	Submittal of Annual Report to DOHS (Effective for calendar year 1983)	V	ELV)		
*	25342			Submittal of Annual Report to Board of Equalization				<u></u>
				INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS	K1 1	<u> </u>		 '
			262 .50(b)	Written notification to EPA Administrator for waste exportation			1	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			262 .50(b)	Obtained signature of foreign consignee re: delivery			~	
			262 .21	Manifest requirements met for hazardous waste exportation/importation		<u> </u>	/	
				UNDERGROUND TANKS INFORMATIONAL SURVEY		<u> </u>		
			ļ	Does generator have underground tanks containing:				
	ļ			Hazardous materials?	<u> </u>	V		
				Hazardous waste?	<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>
				Does generator have leak detection system for underground tanks?	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	-
					ļ	<u> </u>	ļ	
					<u> </u>	-		

· FIRM	NAME:	BAY Ar	rea Environmental Page/of/
	ection		
H&S	CAC	40 CFR	COMMENTS
		262.21	As a transporter BAE has accepted manifests without EPA
			i.d. # for generator
		265.176	Ficility has a variance in primit allowing them to store
			within 50' from propilino
		262,34 (a)(3)	within 50' from propilino No accumulation dates on labels from generators. BAE, puts new label on drum whom they are ready to ship
N			out. Kup track of date they received the waste on pagerioork
		21-11	in office but don't put at label on drum until ready to skip.
		245,16	Job title of Chenical Technician has same job responsibilities
			as Operator according to Don Oliva but operation
,			plan only has job description for Operator. However
			Chemical Technician employed has received all appropriate
,		242.4	truining.
P	0.55	74211	
	25342		BAT is currently corresponding with board of
-			generator disposal fees for remanifesting wastes,
1 111111111 1111			generator disposal fees for remainifesting wastes,
•			
-			









ATTACHMENT 6

NEIGHBORING INDUSTRIES LIST (Keyed To Map By Number)

NO.	NEIGHBORING INDUSTRY	ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
NE	EIGHBORS <u>LIKELY</u> TO BE CONCERNED (Call and advise them of any t	threatening facility	activity)
1.	SEALY SPRING CORP.		• •
2.	RICHMOND VALVES & FITTINGS	1151 HENSLEY	234-6370
з.	DANA FULLER MANUFACTURING	1111 HENSLEY	620-0330
4.	B & R STEEL INC.	1090 7TH.	232-8272
5.	PURITAN-BENNETT CORP.	1100 HENSLEY	234-8062
6.	CONLIN-ROBERTS	1208 HENSLEY	231-0555
7.	RICHMOND FIRE DEPT., STA. #2	1061 7TH (911) 620-6591
NE	IGHBORS <u>UNLIKELY</u> TO BE IMPACTE (No call should be needed for		
8.	CEMENT GUN CONSTRUCTION INC.	1090 FACTORY	235-4100
9.	T'n'T ENT BUILDING MAT'LS.	1160 7TH.	233-2525
10.	DELTA COMPOSITION INC.	109 9 7TH.	?
11.	U.C. PRINTING/U.C. PRESS	1093 ESSEX	642-6000
12.	CEMCEL	1091 ESSEX	235-9911
13.	CASCADE CONTINENTAL FOODS	1089 ESSEX	232-3103
14.	R. KURZ TRUCKING SERVICE	1085 ESSEX	?
15.	A.W. HANSEN	1071 HENSLEY	237-1652
16.	CHEVRON DIL PRODUCTS	1071 HENSLEY	new
17.	AFCO-FLEX	1067 HENSLEY	?
18.	KBC TOOLS	1067 HENSLEY	236-4437
19.	LUX CHEMICAL	1063 HENSLEY	232-5167
20.	CONCORD ENGINEERING	1045 HENSLEY	233-1613

21.	PROFESSIONAL FINISHING	1041	HENSLEY	236~7 35 1
22.	FIBERGLASS REPS. INC.	1001	HENSLEY	234-3567
23.	CHEVRON CHEMICALS (ORTHO)	940	HENSLEY	231-8100
24.	GASKET ENGINEERING	953	HENSLEY	232-8880
25.	KELMAN INDUSTRIES	947	HENSLEY	233-1742
26.	DM CUSTOM	925	HENSLEY	232-1696
27.	RICHMOND PRODUCE	1010-1050	HENSLEY	222-8300
28.	SIGMADYNE	1060	HENSLEY	?
29.	BAY AREA DISTRIBUTING CO.	1061	FACTORY	232-8554
30.	NO. BAY PAPER & PACKAGING	1009	FACTORY	232-1200

OPERATIONAL PLAN

Prepared by

BAY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL

for

THE CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT

0F

HEALTH SERVICE

(Hazardous Materials Section Berkeley, California)

Neho Walled

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First Plan Submitted, December 8, 1980

Revised Plan August 7, 1981 Revised Plan October 10, 1982 Revised Plan April 11, 1983 ATE OF CALIFORNIA

THE GIONAL WATER CUALITY CONTROL BORRD IN PARTMENT OF HEALTH SURVICES SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD D' PRIMENT OF FORESTRY

APPLICATION FOR FACILITY PERMIT/WASTE DISCHARGE -

This form is to be used for filing alant (FOR OFFICK UNE ONLY				
1. T REPORT OF WASTE DISCHAR	GE .	Form \$00 flac'd			
Sportural to Division 2 of the St	condictor Costal	Fee (RWOCB) (SWMB)			
2. X APPLICATION FOR A HAZAR!	DETIS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT	Letter to Discharger			
3. APPLICATION FOR A TOLID V		Report Rec'd			
foursuant to Government Code 5		CDF Notified			
4. APPLICATION FOR A RUBBIST	HEUMP PERMIT pastections 4371—4375 and 4438)	COHS No.			
, and the second	•	SWVE No.			
	. I. FACILITY				
A. NARE OF PACIETY		1 TELAPHUNG P			
Bay Area Environmental	•	(415) 235-9422			
AD12464		Tib Cour			
1125 Hensley St., Richmond,	CA 94864	• •			
N. HAME OF LEGAL ORNER OF FACILITY		TELEPHONE O			
J.J. Magana Corporation		(415) 235-9422			
ASORES	.• .	dir coud			
P.O. Box 579, San Pablo, CA	1. 94805				
		TELEPHONE #			
J.J. Magana Corporation		(415) 235-9422			
	our c	*			
P.O. Box 579, San Pablo, CA	94806	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Sole Proprietorship	eners.	Government Arency			
L. NAME OF OF ARRIES OF BUSINESS OFFRATING	¥	TALE MONTO			
Josus Magana & Rill Wabboh	•	. ()			
Jesus Kagana & Bill Wabbeh		ZIP CODE			
P.O. Box 579, San Pablo, CA	94306 -				
	II. REASON FOR FICING				
EMBER ALL PPPOPRIATE:	•				
A. X New discharge or facility	D. Change in cherecter of discherge	G. Change in business operating famility			
B. Existing discharge or feetby	E. Change in place or method of oisposal	H. Enlargement of existing facility			
C. Incresse in quantity of discharge	F. Changa in design or operation	1. Other (explain below)			
-					
MICE ALL AFFEDIBLASS.	HI, TYPE OF OPENATION .				
	. .				
A. X Transfer station	D. Sevege treatment	G. Woodwarte site			
fi. Solid weste disposal alta	E. Industry for-eith disposal facility)	H. Other (explain below)			
C. X Hazardous voice . ets.	F. Industry (discharge to sawer)				
	•				
	IV. TYPE CE V. ASTL				
A. Sewiste, sewate studge, endlor	E. Agricultural wartes	I. Inert meteriste			
B. Y Industrial waites	F. Animal writes	J. Condianimals			
C. Municipal solid wastes	G. Forest product westes	K. Tires			
D. Y Hazardous wester	H. Construction/demolition vestes	L Other lexisin bolow			
The state of the s					
	V SITE CISHLIFT APACITY	5. 1400 0400, 100CT (10000)			

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BAY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL

OPERATION PLAN

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II.	MAPS OF FACILITY.	4.
III.	GEOLOGY OF THE SITE.	4.
IV.	RELATIONSHIP OF THE FACILITY TO 100-YEAR FLOODPLAN	4.
v.	CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.	5.
vI.	MAJOR WASTE MANACEMENT DEVICES.	6.
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OPERATION PLAN

BAY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL COLLECTION/TRANSFER STATION RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA

IDENTIFICATION OF FACILITY I.

Facility operator

Name: Address: Bay Area Environnental 1125 Hensly Street

Richmond, CA 94804

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 579 San Pablo, CA 94806

EPA ID#

CAT 080014079

Name and Address J.J. Magana Corp. 1125 Hensley Street of owner:

Richmond, CA 94804

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 579 San Pablo, Ca 94806

Preparing the Plan Bill Wallbeh, President Mailing Address: (415) 235,9422 and contact:

SIC# 4213, 4214, 4226, 4783

November 1981

berms.

The facility collects, receives and transfers containerized wastes from householders and small industrial establishments. Small containers and their contents are placed in 55 gallon All containers are transferred to a Class 1 disposal drums. site. If a waste can be economically recycled, the facility operator shall make every effort to do so. We have no on_site treatment disposal or injection wells. Drawing No. 1,4, and 5 enclosed in the Appendix show the facility's layout. Draw. 5 shows the concrete slab design and dimensions. A wire mesh will be embedded in the concrete slab and in the

The 5" slab will be structurally strong enough to support the drums and equipment without cracking. The sealant applied to concrete surfaces will be compatible with the waste stored on the surface, e.g., acid, proof sealant for acid storage area.

The storage area will be protected from rain by a corrugated metal roof and canvas doors. Rainwater will not collect in the storage area, because the storage area floor will be sloped for proper drainage so as to prevent the drums from standing in liquid.

The drums will be standing on pallets as well. Run off from other areas cannot enter the storage area. The estimated storage capacity of each bermed area is 84 drums. Each bermed area will hold 20% of its container capacity. This is enough capacity to contain accidental spills. Both the storage of empty drums as well as the drum filling operat, ion will be located on the concrete slab.

The traffic flow is as show on drawing No. 1. Five parking spaces are designated for household parking area. Fuel will not be store on site and maintenance will be done on site. A six foot chain link fence will be installed on the site's boundary. The surface of the veheicles path will be asp. halt. All other areas will have gravel surface.

Size and number of vehicles using the facility would be:

1/2 ton pick_up
2 1/2 ton truck
40' flat bed

twice a day once a week* once a month "I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this Operation Plan and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately resoponsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possi, bllity of fine and imprisonment."

Bill Walkel, Fresident Signature & Title

4-14-83

II. MAP OF FACILITY AND SURROUDINGS

The facility maps are in the appendix

Exhibit No. 1 shows that the property is located in a Heavy Industrial Zone. The flammables storage area is 40 ft. from the property line. The city of Richmond fire Department has granted a variance for this location. See the Department's letter in the appendix.

Exhibit No. 2 shows that the property is located in minimal flooding area.

Exhibit No. 3 Contra Costa Assessor's Map Book 561 page 29.

Exhibit No. 4 shows the industries located aroud the facility.

Exhibit No. 5 U S G S Map, Richmond Quadrangle

Exhibit No. 6 Legal description of the property

J. J. Magana drawings 1,3,4,and 5 show the drum storage area on the lot with the building specifications, and slab construction.

There is no earthquake fault that runs through the facility.

III. GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

Not applicable to this facility, since it is a collection/ transfer station and waste will not be stored on the facility. There is no earthquake fault that runs through the facility.

IV. RELATIONSHIP OF THE FACILITY TO THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

The facility is located outside the 100-year floodplain a shown in exhibit No. 2.

- V. CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES HANDLED AT THE FACILITY.
 - A. 1. Hazardous waste handled at the facility is defined in Section 261.33(a) through (f), Title 40 of the Federal Register.

The facility operator will serve homeowners and a wide range of small & medium sized industries located in Contra costa County. At this time it is difficult to predict the quantities and types of waste which would be handled at the facility.

B. Methods for Identification of Hazardous Wastes.

This facility will be accepting small volume, containerized Wastes from homeowners and wastes from small generators.

It is assumed that all waste handled on site is toxic and precautions will be taken in regard of protecting the facility's operators, by providing safety and protective clothes.

Ignitability will be tested using a gas sniffer.

pH measurement is an excellent indicaton of the reactivity or corrosivity of chemicals.

All containers received at the facility must be labeled in accordance to the Department of Transportation, regulations Title 49, and Title 22, Section 66535 g.

It is the generator's responsibility to identify the waste and furnish the waste analysis on the manifest.

Waste characterization will be limited to test:

- 1) pH-acid or alkaline solution.
- 2) Flammability use a sniffer.
- 3) Reactivity with water.

VI. -- MAJOR WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVISES USED AT THE FACILITY.

The containers used for the storage of hazardous waste are 55 gallon drums.

The waste stored in the containers is compatible with the container's material of construction.

Leaky 55 gallon containers will be overpacked. Leaky and corroded containers which are less than 55 gallon will be placed in 55 gallon steel drums. Plastic liners will be used in the drum if the waste is not compatible with the steel.

Allsmall containers and glass bottles will be packaged in 17 H
55 gallon/drums. Vermiculite or other approved absorbent material will be used as needed to fill in between the containers.

All labeling will be in accordance to D.O.T. specifications as stated in Title CFR 49, and Title 22, Section 66535 g.

The drum storage area is covered and no precipitation is expected in this area.

The drums will be placed on pallets. The pallests will have rubber pads mounted at its end for floor surface protection.

Two foot aisle space is maintained for inspection between the drums.

2. Containment for the Drums Storage Area.

The drums are stored on a 5" concrete slab. One coat of paint is applied over the entire floor area. The paint is resistant to the chemicals stored on the slab. Construction details of this area are shown on drawing No. 5.

The concrete slab is divided into sections. Each section is contained within 6" high concrete berm, and slopes toward one end. The drums are mounted on pallets for protection from standing liquids.

VII. FACILITY EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES

A. Waste Handling Equipment

Small containers delivered to the Station will be handled manually. The Operator must wear the following protective clothing when handling hazardous waste:

 Rubber Suit, Gloves, Boots, Hard Hat, Face Shield or Goggles.

A spark-proof forklift will be used to load, unload and handle the drums and pallests. Back-up waste handling equipment will be readily available.

C. Safety Equipment

The following equipment will be provided at the Station:

1- Telephone

- - 4

2- Protective Clothing:

Hard Hats
Rubber Suit, Gloves, Boots
Face Shield or Goggles
Respirators for different chemical fumes
Scott Air Pack- 30 minutes
Portable Eye Wash and Shower
First Aid Supplies

All safety equipment will be labeled and its location specified by signs and on drawing 1.

Fired extinguishers will be used for fire protection in the storage area as required by the Richmond Fire Department. One fire extinguisher will be kept in the office.

D. Security

A six-foot high chain lind fence will be installed on the site's Perimeter. A 30 foot wide gate is provided at Hensley Street enterance.

The public will not be allowed inside the storage area.

Only Company quilified personnel are allowed in the storage area.

Warning Signs

Signs will be posted at all points of access to the facility and be legible for a distance of at least 25 feet. The Enlish legend shall read:

"Caution-Hazardous Waste Storage Area-Unauthorized Person Keep Out". The Spanish legend shall read,

"Cuidado: Zona De Residuous Peligrosos Prohibida

La Entrada. A Personas No Autorizadus". No smoking smoking signs will be posted in the storage areas, and where flammable waste is handled.

NPPA signs will be used at the different areas.

Signs will be posted to direct the clients, who bring in the waste in their personal vehicles.

Each sign will read: "Do not remove containers from the vehicles, before checking with the facility's attendant."

The signs will be posted at: a) Facility Enterance

b) Parking Lot Fence

c) Office Door

E. Lighting

The facility will not operate during hours of darkness.

Flood lights are presently installed in the yard.

F. Water Supply

The city water is available on site, and will be use for eye was and shower. Bottled water will be inside the office for drinking.

VIII. OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE

Traffic flow and parking designations for homeowners and haulers are shown or DWG. No. 1, Homeowners will park in the area designated, then go to the office for the paper work. Signs will be posted to direct the clients, who bring in the waste in their personal vehicles.

Each sign will read: "Do not remove containers from the vehicles, before checking with the facility's attendant."

The signs will be posted at: a) Facility Enterance

b) Parking Lot Fence

c) Office Door

If the homeowner has a small container, it will be handled manually, if it is large, then it will be handled using a hand truck.

If the container is leaking, then a 5 gallon plastic bucket with cover will be used to enclose the leaky container. Five gallon steel bucket with cover will be used for flammables and solvents.

Unlabeled waste will not be tested or analyzed in the office area. The analytical bench will be located in the Oxidizers area, equipped, as specified in the operational plan.

The waste will be received from the homeowners and the operator will fill Form-1. After this step and preparing all paperwork and paying the fees, the homeowner involvement ends and he then returns to his car and leaves the facility. The facility operator is responsible for moving the containers to the appropriate waste area.

The facility will enforce the use of the manifest as outlined in 40 CFR section 264.76.

The following instructions will be given to other haulers regarding unloading methods:

- 1) Present paper work to the office.
- The operator will check the manifest or the shipping papers and verify the load on the vehicle. Any discrepancies will be reported to HWMB.
- 3) Samples will be taken from the waste containers and analyzed by the operator. The driver has to wait until the results of the analysis are known.
- 4) The driver will be directed to proceed to the storage
- 5) Unloading will be done by the facility operator using the forlift. The truck driver must not leave the unloading. The operator will store each container in its designated area.
- 6) After unloading the driver picks up the receipt from the office and leaves the facility.

Extremely hazardous waste will be marked and noted in the monthly report.

If the containers received from the customer have labels on them, then this would suffice to indicate the manner in which the waste should be handle.

If the containers are not labeled then the following tests will be carried out on the bench in the oxidizers area:

- 1. PH Use Litmus Paper
- 2. Volatility Use Sniffer
- Reactivity with Water Use one drop of the waste in a beaker of water.

Samples will be taken using a pipet and beakers. The waste from small industrial establishments will be analyzed every time the waste is delivered to the facility.

After the waste is identified the container must be labeled.

A competent operator with an education in chemistry will check the wast when it is received.

All drums will be properly labeled according to DOT regulations. Every truckload leaving the Station must be accompanied by a California Hazardous Waste Manifest. In addition to the California Hazardous Waste Manifest, an in-house Drum Manifest (Form-4), will accompany the drum shipment. Each container will have its receipt number marked on the outside.

"A Summary Sheet of Wast Received" (Form - 2.).

Control of Waste at the Facility

Waste will be stored in the facility in the proper area by category. Below is a list of these categories:

Acids

Oil

Alkaline

Pesticides

Flammables

Water Reactive

Small Gas Cylinders

Oxidizers

Each section will be contained within a concrete berm. Small containers will be placed in drums immediately after receipt and the water reactive waste will be stored with the alkaline or oily wastes. No more than 5 gallons of water reactive waste is allowed in the facility. Glass bottles will be placed carefully inside of containers. Chemically incompatible wastes will not be packed together in the same shipping containers. After the drum is filled, it will then be closed and labeled. Fillers will be used between containers. All operations will take place on the concrete floor. Spilled material will be removed by Vacuum trucks. Empty drums for packing smaller containers will be purchased. No drums will be emptied or washed on-site. 17 H drums will be used.

The storage area will be inspected daily. Observations will be recorded on Form - 5.

Weights or volumes of these wastes are not known at this time, but will be reported to the Department of Health Services (DOHS), Hazardous Materials Management Section, (HMM) through the manifest system.

The design storage capacity of the 30' x 20' area is 112 drums.

The EPA manual, "A method for Determining Hazardous Waste compatibility, "EPA - 600/2-80-076, will be used as a guide for packaging potential imcomatibles.

Small containers delivered to the Station will be handled manually. The Operator must wear the following protective clothing when handling hazardous waste: Rubber Suit, Gloves, Boots, Hard Hat, Face Shield or Goggles.

The protective clothing used on the facility would be of the disposal type and one time usage. Laundering of work clothes is not needed.

Two foot aisle space will be maintained in the storage area to allow for containers inspection by the operator.

Vehicles will not be washed off on the facility or in the storage area.

S . ~

The operation of this facility does not require washing of vehicles. All waste will be containerized.

No smoking signs will be posted in the storage area and areas where flammable waste is handled.

The 55 Gallon leaky drums will be put in overpack drums immediately upon arrival to the facility. Containers less than 55 gallon capacity will put in 55 gallon drums immediately upon arrival to the facility. Steel drums will be used for alkaline solutions and steel lined drums for acidic waste. The drums will be closed at all times except when waste is added or removed.

The empty containers with hazardous waste will be handled as hazardous waste and will be subject to the same regulation.

Containers or their liners will be compatible with the wastes contained, e.g. Acidic solution will be placed in plastic lined containers.

New and reclaimed drums will be used on the facility.

Containers that had waste in it will not be used with incompatible waste.

Rainwater that might enter the storage pad will be handled as a hazardous waste.

. PERSONNEL

A. Training Program

The facilty personnel will complete a program of class room instruction, and on-the-job training. The training program is directed by a Professional Chemical Engineer experienced in the hazardous waste management.

New employees will not work unsupervised position until they have completed the training requirement. All personnel must complete this program within six months of their hiring date. There will be an annual review of the initial program.

Training records will be kept for each person throughout his or her employment and for three years after termination. One copy of these records will be kept in the personnel records.

No employee will be allowed to work unsupervised until he has successfully completed the training program.

Each employee will be given hand-outs covering the material discussed in the classroom. The references used are CFR 49, CFR 40, Titles 13, and 22 of California Administration Codes and Cal/OSHA.

Each employee is issued all necessary safety gear, safety glasses, hard hat, chemical gloves, etc., and is then taken on a plant tour showing him/her the location of all emergency equipment, first aid stations, emergency showers, electrical emergency shut-offs, fire prevention equipment, and the emergency telephone number list which is posted in a conspicuous place by each phone.

Each employee will be required to know the location of all emergency response equipment and will be tested on completion of lesson number one, and during the course of his tenure here he or she will receive in-plant training for fire prevention.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Lesson	
1	Emergency Response in Event of Fire and explosion.
2	Emergency Responce in Event of a Release of Hazardous Waste.
3	New Pederal and State Rules.
4 .	Manifesting a Hazardous Waste.
5	Labeling, Placarding and Marking of Hazardous Waste.
6	Handling of Hazardous Waste and Facility Inspection.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN EVENT OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION

Classroom instruction time 1½ hours.

Question and Answer session 15 minutes.

Testing time 15 minutes.

Coverage: CFR 40-Sec. 264-56.

TOPICS DISCUSSED:

- A. Subpart D section 265.50 through CFR 40-265.57. Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures.
 - 1. General discussion and coverage of subpart D.
- B. Overall coverage of types of fires and kinds of equipment pertaining to and relating to our facility operation.
- I. Three types of fires are wood, electrical, and chemical.

A. Wood Fire

To control: Use water to quench or cool fire.
 A dry powder chemical may also be used effectively.

B. Chemical Fire

Caused from vapor air mixtures over flammable liquids igniting.

 To control: Use dry chemical powder (preferred), also can use foam, vapor liquid, or water fog spray depending on circumstances.

C. Electrical Fire

Usually caused through short circulating or overloading on line, etc.

1. To control: Use only non-conductive dry chemicals or carbon dioxide.

II. Flammable Liquids:

A. Flash Point

Created when lowest temperature that liquid reaches gives off enough vapors to ignite.

B. Ignition Temperature

Temperature that a flammable vapor air mix will burn without ignition.

III. Classification

A. The classification (properly) of fire is of vital importance as it determines the way the fire must be put out.

IV. Elements

- A. There are three elements needed to make a fire burn, they are:
 - Heat or Flame To stop a fire remove the heat or source of flame or spark.
 - 2. Fuel To stop a fire remove the fuel.
 - Oxygen To stop a fire remove the oxygen or stop the reaction.

V. Prevention

- A. An effective in-plant fire protection plan depends on two things, they are:
 - 1. Knowledgeable personnel.
 - 2. The correct and sufficient amount of fire fighting equipment (CFR 264.32).

VI. <u>Instructions</u>

- A. The proper way to use dry powder extinguishers.
- B. In the event of fire, take action as prescribed (CFR 40-264.56) in company emergency response program.
- C. Learn how and when to use intercom for emergency.
- D. Who to call? Fire Department first, or coordinator first?
- E. How to identify characteristics of fire and type and danger involved.
- F. What's involved? Drums, tanks, equipment, electricity, or flammables?
- G. Should emergency switches (electrical) be shut off?
- H. Is fire controllable or uncontrollable?
- 1. What are the coordinator's duties?
- J. Orderly evaculation in case of fire.
- K. Caution on how and when to use water to fight fire.
- L. What to do if you have a victim.

IV. Coordinator

A. Emergency coordinator will direct and assess the possible hazards to human health and life or environment and take needed steps to protect life and property, inform proper authorities, attempt to contain the fire, save property and records, call for evaculation. CFR 40-Sec. 264.55.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN EVENT OF A RELEASE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Classroom instruction time 1½ hours.
Question and answer session 15 minutes.
Testing time 15 minutes.

TOPICS DISCUSSED

General instructions covering CFR-40-264.16: Personnel Traning. All employees are required to become familiar with and to learn the location of all in-plant emergency equipment. E.G., fire extinguishers, absorbent bags, eye wash, and shower, etc.

- Emergency procedure as programmed for our facility in the event of a spill or release of a hazardous substance.
 - A. Try to identify the character of the spill or release as instructed in lesson number one.
 - B. Identify the source, amount and real extent of release.
 - C. You must notify your emergency coordinator (via intercom if necessary) and your immediate supervisor.
 - D. Stand by with all necessary fire equipment in case of an ignition.
 - E. Suspend all operations until spill (as in case of a ruptured drum of flammables) is cleaned up and vapors have dissipated.
 - F. Don't allow spill to escape from paved area onto ground area, dike if necessary.
 - G. Don't allow any vehicle to operate in close proximity of spill (because of possible ignition) until cleaned up.
 - H. If ground has been contaminated follow CFR-40-264.56(g).
 - When clean-up is finished in regard to reporting if necessary refer to CFR 40-264.33.

NEW FEDERAL AND STATE RULES

Classroom instructions.
Time 1 hours.
Question and answer session 15 minutes.
Testing time 15 minutes.

TOPIC:

E.P.A. - Environmental Protection Agency CFR 40
 D.O.T. - Department of Transportation CFR 49
 D.O.H.S. - Department of Health Service - State of Calif., and their new rules that apply to hazardous waste, Title 22.

- A. <u>Direct Impact</u> CFR 49, Sec. 172.205 (a).
 - No person may offer for transportation, transport, transfer, or deliver a hazardous waste, unless a hazardous waste manifest is prepared, signed, carried, and given as required of that person by this section.
- B. Direct Impact CFR 40, Sec. 262.12.
 - A generator must not treat, store, dispose of, transport or offer for transportation, hazardous waste without having received an E.P.A. identification number from the administrator.
 - A generator must not offer his hazardous waste to transporters, treatment, storage, or disposal facilities that have not received an identification number from E.P.A.

With the advent of R.C.R.A., (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act - Sec. 3001 through 3008), and the inception of E.P.A. (CFR 40 262 - new D.O.T. rules) we now have adequate tracking of hazardous waste. E.g. (a) identification numbers, (b) manifesting, (c) record keeping, (d) reporting, to give us "the cradle to the grave" tracking system, and any violation of the new rules can bring heavy penalties and fines. R.C.R.A. Sec. 3008.

MANIFESTING A HAZARDOUS WASTE

Classroom instruction time 1½ hours. Question and answer session 15 minutes. Testing time 30 minutes.

TOPICS DISCUSSED:

Manifesting:

- A. Generator
- B. Transporter
- C. T.S.D. Facility

Subpart B, CFR-40, Sec. 262.20 through 262.23, The Manifest. Title 22, Article.6, Sec. 66470, 66475, 66480, and 66485.

Instruction covering:

- A. Newly formulated E.P.A. rules and regulations that went into effect November 20, 1980 (CFR-40 262) and their effect, step-by-step explanation using the State of Calif. hazardous waste manifest an example.
- B. Copies (filled in examples) of California new hazardous waste manifests were given to each one present. Also, a copy of hazardous waste labels that will be required on each drum of hazardous waste offered for transportation as per CFR Title 49 Sec. 172.304 and CFR 40 Sec. 262.32.
- C. Explained that all shipments of hazardous waste in bulk or drums must be accompanied from cradle to grave by a State of California hazardous waste manifest. Explained in detail as to how it should be filled in, by whom it should be signed, and that all four copies must be legible. Signatures should be full name (not initials) and legible.

- E. Copies go to who and where?
 - #1 White copy, TSD facility.
 - #2 Green copy, Hauler.
 - #3 Yellow copy, Disposer.
 - #4 Pink copy, Generator.
- F. Who has to fill out manifests? Anyone who transports or offers for transport any amount of hazardous waste.
- G. Manifest is also a shipping document.
- H. The new hazardous waste labels that must be on each drum and dated and filled out are in addition to and not separate from the previously existing D.O.T. rules and regulations regarding specified containers and correct labeling. We need to make sure we don't transport leakers, that they have proper gaskets, the bungs are tight and tops are clean and free from resin or oil.
- I. The D.O.T. hazardous waste label "ORM-E" would be placed on all drums.
- J. Empty drums will be picked up under CFR Title 49, Sec.173.29 on our regular packing slip or invoice, dirty drum to be on the hazardous waste manifest. Trucks will be placarded flammable if the empty drums last contained flammable liquid.
- L. Customer must have a manifest for each type of hazardous waste we are to pick-up. Example:
 - two drums, 50 gallons each, of F-005 Flammable liquid N.O.S.
 - four drums, 50 gallons each, of D-001 Flammable liquid N.O.S.
 - eight drums, 50 gallons each, of F-002 Solvent N.O.S.
 ORM-E₄
- M. Customer has been notified that for safe transportation drums of flammable hazardous waste should (because of vapor pressure) be filled to only 50 gallons maximum. The customer is responsible for holding drums for 24 hours before shipping to check for leaks.

N. If there are discrepancies noted, such as wrong count, wrong label, leakers, bulged top or bottom, a drum labeled acid or caustic, or if it contains other material, do not change the manifest. The manifest can only be changed by the responsible party who signed it and the change must be initialed by him or her. Please call the office before taking any action. The manifest is also a shipping document.

LABELING, PLACARDING AND MARKING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Classroom instructions.
Time 1½ hours.
Question and answer session 15 minutes.

TOPICS AND AREA DISCUSSED:

C. CFR 40 - Pretransportation requirements E.P.A. & D.O.T. Regulations.

262.30 CFR 40 - Packaging CFR 49, Sec. 173.178.179.

262.31 CFR 40 - Labeling CFR 49, Sec. 172.334.

262.32 CFR 40 - Marking CFR 49, Sec. 172.101.

262.33 CFR 40 - Placarding CFR 49, Sec. 172.504.

262.34 CFR 40 - Accumulation Time.

265.173 CFR 40 - Leaking Package CFR 49, Sec. 177.854.

262.177 CFR 40 - Compatibility in storage.

261.6 CFR 40 - Hazardous Waste Label.

Dlass was instructed in all the above sections noting that E.P.A. rules are in addition to, and not separate from, D.O.T.'s rules and regulations and that whenever a city, county, or state regulation comes in conflict with federal regulations then most stringent rule shall apply.

HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE AND FACILITY INSPECTION

Classroom instruction time 15 hours.

Question and answer session 15 minutes.

Testing time 15 minutes.

TOPICS DISCUSSED:

Storage of hazardous waste and use and management of subpart I CFR 40 265.170, CFR 265.171; 265.172, 265.173, 265.174, 265.176, 265.177, 265.190, and California Title 22, division 4.

Instructions are given in detail regarding the EPA's management Sec.

Class is instructed to make sure before receiving any hazardous waste that the transporter has obeyed all rules and regulations and that the containers, if brought in drums, were properly labeled with accumulation dates and labeled in accordance with D.O.T. regulations, with correct E.P.A. waste (hazardous) label on drum and that containers were in proper condition using the following steps:

- 1. Make sure manifest is in order.
- Make sure labels on drums match the information on the manifest
- If there is any discrepancy in count, so note on manifest before giving transporter his copy.
- 4. After unloading check all drums to see if they are in good condition or leaking. If needed, transfer the ones that don't comply.
- 5. Wear proper safety equipment e.g. approved chemical gloves, long sleeves, goggles or safety glasses, steel toed shoes, hard hat. All waste materials are considered toxic and hazardous and must be handled accordingly.
- 6. Before opening drums loosen bungs slowly to allow any pressure (air) to escape.
- 7. After removing bungs, use pH test tape to acertain if any drum of material is either acid or caustic, (pH less than 7 is acidic. pH over 7 is alkaline.) Store drums in the corresponding area.

- 8. Obtain a sample of each unlabeled container of hazardous waste. Use the pipet to draw a sample. Empty the pipet into a beaker.
- 9. Use the gas sniffer to determine if the waste is flammable. Store flammables separate from other chemicals.
- 10. All samples must be returned to its container after analysis.
- 11. After sampling make sure all bungs have gaskets, tighten down bungs and let drums set on the concrete slab for 24 hours before stacking to see if any leak.
- 12. Stack drums in a safe manner according to catagory.
- 13. Make sure aisle ways and exits are kept clear throughout the storage area.
- 14. Observe all applicable general safety rules for forklifts.

INSPECTION SECTION

(Yr.)

Hazardous Waste Storage Inspection

- One person assigned to daily check on a walk through of all storage areas (keeping a record of inspection) to see if any containers are leaking or seeping and to report anything that needs correction.
- 2. A walk through once a week through the entire T.S.D. facility by a qualified person to inspect and identify any problem that might lead to (a) a release of hazardous waste, (b) a threat to human health, (c) a written report will be kept on file covering weekly inspection for the following:
 - 1. Malfurctions
 - 2. Deterioration
 - 3. Operator errors
 - 4. Containers

Noting on checklist inspection of containers, emergency equipment, alarm systems, safety equipment, fire fighting equipment, security locks, warning signs, etc.

- 1. Improper construction.
- 2. Leaks or corrosion.
- 3. Heat generation from incompatible waste.

B. Employees

Operator

Conducts the day-to-day operations under the direction of the Supervisor. One operator will always be present at the times when waste is received. Another operator will be available to run the site in case of illness etc.

The Operator is responsible for:

- -Receving waste from customers.
- -Issuing receipts for waste received.
- -Maintaining the records, the copies of receipts and the manifest documents for three years.
- -Performing chemical analysis for waste identification.
- -Packaging and labeling all containers.
- -Site houskeeping and maintenance.
- -Collecting disposal fees.
- -Site security.
- -Notifying management of unsafe and illegal practices by customers.
- -Checking safety equipment daily and ensuring that it is in a working condition.
- -Inspecting storage area daily and recording observations in log book.
- -Supervising the loading and unloading operations. -

OPERATORS QUALIFICATIONS

- Knowledge of basic chemistry and the use of laboratory equipment.
- 2. Knowledge of use of Scott Air Pack.
- 3. Knowledge of the California Waste Hauler Manifest System.
- 4. Familiarity with Health and Safety Codes pertaining to the operation.
- 5. Knowledge in using hazardous waste text books and references.
- 6. Knowledge of the EPA's analytical procedures.

Manager

The manager is a registered chemical engineer who is responsible for training the Station's operator to carry out all appropriate functions at the facility including:

Waste Identification Safety Proper Waste Handling Record Keeping

The manager's responsibility is to ensure that the operations are conducted in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

The Manager is responsible for:

- -Compliance with local, state and federal regulations.
- -Implementation of the operations plan as approved by D.O.H.S.

- -The operator's training.
- -Liason with regulatory agencies.

Supervisor

Reviews operations and interface emergency response situations, and evacuation plan.

Initial Supervisory personnel are:

- 1. Bill Wahbeh
 1125 Hensley
 Richmond, CA 94801
 (415) 235-9422-----24 hours answering, on-call service
- 2. J. Jesus Magana
 1125 Hensley
 Richmond, CA 94801
 (415) 235-9422-----24 hour answering, on-call
 service

The Supervisor is responsible for:

- -The operator's performance.
- -Monthly auditing of waste inventory.
- -Providing back-up equipment and personnel.
- -Scheduling manpower and working hours.
- -Maintaining equipment.
- -Handling all financial matters.
- -Reviewing and interfacing in emergency response situations.

X. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The services which would be needed in case of emergency during the site's operation are:

- a) Pire
- b) Ambulance for bodily injury
- c) Vacuum trucks for spills

None of the above emergencies would cause the facility's shut down except if it is required by law.

Bay Area Environmental will make its plans available to the local fire departments and emergency response agencies and familiarize them with facility's operations.

The hazardous waste volume and the facility's operation and size are so small that it would not represent a threat to the environment.

All emergencies will be handled immediately and reported to D.O.H.S. Telephone numbers of the fire department, ambulance, the closest hospital, DOHS, CRWQCB, BAAQMD, The insurance Co., Supervisors, Vacuum truck companies will be readily available in the office. If accidental discharge of hazardous waste occurs, the facility operator is responsible for clean-up the waste. Contaminated sorbants will be placed in containers for disposal at a Class 1 site. If a large quantity is discharged, Vacuum trucks will be used to remove the waste. Supervisors (see Section IX. Personnel) will be assigned primary responsibility for coordinating emergency response measures and evacuation plan.

Telephone numbers of the Richmond Fire Department, Richmond
Police Department, Ambulance Service and the nearest hospital
will be posted in the facility.

Emergency Response in event of fire or explosion

A. Wood Fire

To control: Use water to quench or cool fire.
 A dry powder chemical may also be used effectively.

B. Chemical Fire

Caused from vapor air mixtures over flammable liquids igniting.

 To control: Use dry chemical powder (preferred), also can use foam, vapor liquid, or water fog spray depending on circumstances.

C. Electrical Fire

Usually caused through short circulating or overloading on line, etc.

1. To control: Use only non-conductive dry chemicals or carbon dioxide.

Dry chemicals extinguishers will be used for fire fighting. The number of fire extinghishers and its location will be determined by the local Fire Department. The facility operator must notify the Fire Department in case of fire.

- 1. Instruct unauthorized personnel to leave the facility.
- 2. Call the Emergency Coordinator.
- 3. Identify the source of fire. Determine what is involved. Tank, drum, or equipment?
- 4. Determine if the fire is controllable or uncontrollable. Call the Fire Department if the fire is uncontrollable. Use dry chemical fire extinguishers in case of controllable fires.
- 5. Disconnect electrical switches if required.
- 6. Do not use water if the waste is water reactive.
- 7. Use the Scott Air Pack when fighting the fire.
- 8. Stand up-wind from the smoke.

C.

- 9. If the fire causes chain reaction of explosions, do not get near the area, and order everyone to evacuate the facility until the fire department arrives on site and resumes its responsibility.
- 10. Save all records for wast identification to help emergency services for treatment in case of injury.

Emergency procedure in the event of a spill or release of a hazardous substance.

- A. Try to identify the character of the spill or release as instructed in lesson number one.
- B. Identify the source, amount and real extent of release.
- C. You must notify your emergency coodinator (via intercom if necessary) and your immediate supervisor.
- D. Stand by with all necessary fire equipment in case of an ignition.
- E. Suspend all operations until spill (as in case of a ruptured drum of flammables) is cleaned up and vapors have dissipated.
- F. Don't allow spill to escape from paved area onto ground area, dike if necessary.
- G. Don't allow any vechicle to operate in close proximity of spill (because of possible ignition) until cleaned up.
- H. If ground has been contaminated follow CFR-40-264.56(g).
- I. When clean-up is finished in regard to reporting if necessary fefer to CFR 40-264.33.

The location of emergency equipment is shown on Dwg. No. 1

Evacuation plan for Personnel

The propsed storage areas are 65' x 30', 20' x 30', and 20' x 30' and has open front without obstructions. During normal working hours, the operator will be in the office where the telephone is located. The office is 120 feet from the drum storage buildings.

During drum loading/unloading and container packaging the operator will be at the storage area with the truck or fork-lift driver. In case of an emergency, where site evacuation is necessary, the operator will direct all individuals to leave the site immediately, the operator will also stay in the office to implement and coordinate the evacuation and any emergency response. Since the amount of hazardous waste that would be stored in the facility is small, emergency situations should be controlled easily without endangering life or private property. The assembly area in case of evacuation, is located in the parking lot by the facility's enterance.

Emergency Coordinator Bill Wahbeh. 3861 Brookdale Blvd., Castro Valley, CA 94546 н. (415) 886-8836 (415) 235-5422. 24 hour service Jesus Magana 1529 Solitude Lane. Richmond, CA H. (415) 223-3893 24 hour service (415) 235-9422. . Telephone numbers of emergency agencies: Highway Patrol. Zenith 1-2000 Department of Health Services. 540-2043 Hazardous Waste Management Management Branch Cal OSHA.

1.

List of Emergency Equipment

Fire Extinguishers: For Chemical fires as required by

Richmond Fire Department.

Eye Wash and Shower: Portable, its location as shown on the

drawing.

Spill control: 36 BBL Vacuum trucks on site or 1 mile away. Communications with telephone and audible signal Decontamination equipment are not needed on the facility.

The back up waste handling is located in Chevron Refiner, which is one mile away from the facility. The trucks are radio dispatched and could be reached immediately.

When hazardous waste is being handled all personnel will carry alarm (air siren), which is accuated in case of emergency.

The facility manager is responsible to ensure that the contingency plan is kept up-to-date, and kept on file in the office.

In case of any incident requiring implementation of the contingency plan, the facility operator will submit a report to the Department of Health Services Hazardous Waste Management Branch. If an emergency could threaten health off-site the findings will be reported as stated in 40 CFR section 264.56. (d).

XI. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL PERMITS

10 M

To build and operate the facility the following permits will required:

- State Department of Health Service Permit (Hazardous Materials Section)
- 2. A Building Permit
- 3. A Local Business License

The facility operator is responsible for securing all permits required for the facility's operation, and will comply with the following regulations:

- 1. State of California Administrative Code, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 30.
- 2. Code of Federal Regulations Title 49 Transportation.
- 3. Code of Federal Regulations Title 40 Hazardous Waste.
- 4. Cal/OSHA Safety and Health Standards.

XII. RECORDS & REPORTS

10 / T

All forms used at the Station will be printed in triplicate and distributed as follows:

One copy of summary sheet to DOHS, HMM Section, Sacramento office.

One copy of summary sheet to the Disposal Site.

One copy of summary sheet kept at the Station.

Monthly reports will be submitted to DOHS, HMM Section indicating the following:

Number of drums shipped to Class - I Site (Form - 3)

Number of drums at the facility. (Form - 3)

Copies of the California Hazardous Waste Manifest.

Copies of Summary Sheet of Waste Received. (Form -2)

All accidents resulting in a hazard to public health, safety, domestic livestock or wildlife will be reported to DOHS immediately. A written inspection schedule and log will be kept at the facility for a minimum of three years. Copies of the contingency plan, evacuation plan, and job descriptions will be kept at the facility and submitted to all local and state agencies concerned.

List Of Forms:

131. A. J

Forms-1 Homeowners Waste Receipt

Forms-la Industrial Waste Receipt

Forms-2 Summary Sheet of Waste Received

Forms-3 Monthly Report

Forms-4 Drum Manifest Form

Form-5 Daily Inspection Sheet

Waste delivered by licensed haulers must be accompanied with California Waste Manifest.

The facility operator is considered a waste generator when he transfers the waste from the facility to a permitted disposal site. A waste hauler manifest must accompany the shiment from the facility to the disposal site.

An annual report will be submitted to the Department of Health Services, Harardous Waste Management Branch as outlined in 40 CFR Section 264.75. A copy of the fee return submitted to the State Board of Equalization will be sent to HWMB along with the monthly report.

If the facility accepts any hazardous waste from an off-site source without an accompanying shipping paper, the operator will use the unmanifested waste report as outlined in 40 CFR Section 264.76.

Copies of all waste manifests and receipts are kept on site . until the closure of the facility.

The location of each type of waste in the facility is shown on drawing's 4 & 5. The quantity of each waste at each location will be reported monthly on Form - 3. Summary reports of incidents will be prepared within 24 hours after the incident.

Reports will indicate the nature of the incident, its cause, contingency plan, implementation, and prevetive measures to avoid future reoccurrence.

The results of inspections will be recorded on the Daily . Inspection Form No. 5.

Receipt	No.
Date	

BAY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL

RICHMOND - CALIFORNIA

HOMEOWNERS WASTE RECEIPT

NAME	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ADDRESS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	
TELEPHONE NUMBER	·
TYPE OF CONTAINER	
VOLUME	·
COMPOSITION	· · · · ·
HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES:	
TOXIC	ACIDIC
CAUSTIC	REACTIVE
FLAMMABLE	OXIDIZER
RESULT OF ANALYSIS	

P= Indicates the hazardous property under which the waste is packed.

X= Indicates Hazardous Property.

15.

SIGNATURE

BAY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL RICHMOND - CALIFORNIA

SUMMARY SHEET OF WASTE RECEIVED

R ceipt	Date	Name & Address	Type of Waste	Volume	Notes
			•		
			•		:
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BAY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL RICHMOND - CALIFORNIA

MONTHLY REPORT

Number	of Drums Received at	the Static	ַתּי		
Number	of Drums Shipped to (Class 1 Sit	e		· .
Drums a	nt the Station:		Size	Quant	itv
	Acid				
•	Alkaline Solution				
• •	Pesticides Paint Sludge		-		
	Solvents				
	Oil				
	Others				
•		•			
No. of	California Hazardous	Waste Mani	fest Attac	hed:	
No. of	Receiving Forms Attac	ched.			
		•			
	•			•	•
			•		
		,	•		
DATE			•		
		•	C:		

2043

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the following blanks with a brief description of the contents of each drum that is on the load. The contents and location of the drum should correspond to the numbered locations as indicated on the above diagram.

,	21	41	61
2	22	42	62
3	23	43	63
4	24	44	64
	25	45	65
;	26	46	66
	27	47	67
8	28	48	68 69
9	30	50	70
0	31	51	71
2	32	52	72
3	33	53	73
1	34	54	74
5	35	55	75
6	36	56	76
7	37	57	77 78
8	38 39	59	79
.9	40	60	80

GENERATOR:

BAY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL RICHMOND TRANSFER STATION DAILY INSPECTION SHEET

1)	Drum Storage Area Daily Inspection	Flammable <u>Waste</u>	Oxidizer	H2O Reac-	Acids	<u>Pesticides</u>	<u>Alkali</u>
· ·	Leaky Drums Spillage						
R	Cracks in: a. Floor b. Containment Structure						
	c. Surface Coating d. Loading/Unloading						
	•						
()	Eye Wash & Shower al Leaks b) Flow	•					
3)	Bell Alarm a) Operation Fire Extinguishers a) Pressure		•				
5)	b) Capacity Fence a) Signs		· .				
6)	Scott Air Pack a) Pressure b) Cleanliness of Face Shield	c) Re d) Ho	gulator se	Settin	g		
⁷)	Forklift a) Engine b) Hydraulic System		•				
3)	EMERGENCY RESPONSE VEHICLE a) Engine		ENCE Lock				
	b) Vacuum Pump	b)	Gate Perimet	er			
	Observations and Repairs-Natur	e & Date		•		am	
	8245		Time		·	pm	
	Inspector		Date	-			

Date

XIII. CLOSURE PLAN

The steps necessary to close the facility are: All containers will be loaded and haulded away to an approved disposal site. All containers are movable and by removing it from the facility, no other waste material will be left in the facility except the storage area concrete slab. The concrete slab will have a sealant on the surface to prevent any waste material from penetrating through. crete slab proved to be contaminated with waste, it will be broken up into pieces and hauled away in trucks to an approved disposal site. The facility is not the final destination for the waste containers, it is a transient collection/storage The facility users pay the cost of handling their waste from the generator's facility, to the collection/transfer station, to an approved disposal site, the soct included in the service fee and does not represent an additional cost for closure is \$3,000.00.

COST ESTIMATE

	Disposal of 80 drums @ \$20/ drum	\$1,600.00
	Transportation to Kettleman Hills Site 12 hours @ \$50.00/hr	600.00
	Cleaning of conerate floor 2 men, 2 days @ \$10/hr	320.00
	Equipment Rental, Steam cleaner	300.00
	Disposal of pallets and contaminated rags	180.00
Tota	al	.\$3,000.00
Depa	ter of credit will be submitted to the State artment, Hazardous Waste Branch as specific Sections 264.143 d. and 264.151 d.	

XIV. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The facility operator will provide a hazardous waste facility liability endorsement as required in title 40 Sections 264.147 and 264.151

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		i	

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL PROGRAM 2151 BERKELEY WAY, ANNEX 9 BERKELEY, CA 94704



INSPECTION REPORT

CALIFORNIA ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

1125 HENSLEY STREET

RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA 94801

EPA ID No. CAT 080014079

INSPECTED BY: Bonnie C. Griffith

DATE OF INSPECTION: February 28, 1991

DATE OF REPORT: March 28, 1991

I. <u>PURPOSE</u>: Conduct a transporter, land ban and facility inspection at a permitted non-major Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) transfer facility.

II. <u>REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT:</u>

California Advanced Environmental Technology Corporation:

Mark Kasper, Plant Manager Thomas Oakley, Facility Supervisor Dan Etheredge, Facility Operations Manager

DHS/TSCP/Region 2:

Bonnie C. Griffith, Associate Hazardous Materials
Specialist
Kwiyukwa K. Madoshi, Associate Hazardous Materials
Specialist
Salvatore Ciriello, Senior Waste Management Engineer
David Tao, Waste Management Engineer

Contra Costa County, Health Services Department:

Eric Jonsson, Hazardous Materials Specialist

City of Richmond, Public Works Department:

Lynne Scarper, Industrial Waste Inspector

III. OWNER/OPERATOR

CAETC is owned by Advanced Environmental Technology Corporation (AETC), a hazardous waste management company, which is headquartered in New Jersey.

IV. BACKGROUND:

On October 5, 1990, AETC signed an agreement to acquire the assets of Bay Area Environmental, Inc. (BAE). The Department of Health Services (Department) as part of court settlement approved the transfer and sale of the BAE's Hazardous Waste Facility Permit (HWFP) to AETC. The formal transfer of ownership became effective on November 15, 1990. The facility is now known as California Advanced Environmental Technology Corporation (CAETC), with a sales office located in Hayward, California. AETC has handled, administered, and disposed of chemical wastes since 1976.

On January 7, 1991, CAETC submitted a revised Part A and Part B Permit Application for review by the Department's Facility Permitting Branch (Attachment Q). Until the Part A and Part B applications are approved by the Department, CAETC will operate in accordance with the permit issued on August 2, 1983 to BAE by the Department.

On January 23, 1991, the Department conducted an Enhanced Surveillance inspection of the facility. No violations were cited at this time.

The Extremely Hazardous Waste Permits (EHWP) issued to BAE are void; therefore, CAETC will have to apply to the Department for their own EHWP (Attachment R). Generators, having EHWP listing BAE as a designated facility, will be required to submit an amendment to the Department designating CAETC in place of BAE. The Department will date and initial the EHWP on file and send a copy of this permit to the generator. Until these amendments are approved by the Department, CAETC cannot accept Extremely Hazardous Waste from these generators.

V. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY:

CAETC is located in an industrial area of north-western Richmond on approximately one acre of land (Attachment V and W). The businesses in the immediate area include: Dana Fuller Company, Sealy Mattress Company and San Francisco Newspaper Agency (Attachment S). CAETC is a hazardous waste storage and transfer facility. The site has five permitted

hazardous waste storage bays: acids, pesticides, caustics, oxidizers, and flammables (Attachment V). The building adjacent to the flammables and oxidizers bays contains the warehouse, the laboratory and facility offices. The warehouse is used for storage of supplies, including empty containers, absorbent material, air cylinders to refill their self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and personal protective equipment supplies (eg. respirator cartridges, tyveks etc.).

VI. HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

CAETC does not package hazardous waste at the facility, except on household hazardous waste (HHHW) collection days, which are presently held once a month. Wastes received on HHHW days are packaged that day. Lab packs are done at the customer's location by a CAETC technician.

CAETC's current HWFP allows for the storage of 410 drums of hazardous waste:

o acid storage bay
o toxic (pesticide) storage bay
o caustic storage bay
o flammable storage bay
o oxidizer storage bay
Total

- 84 drums
- 84 drums
- 53 drums
- 84 drums
- 84 drums
- 410 drums

VII. OBSERVATIONS:

We arrived at the site at 0900 hours and met with Mark Kasper, Plant Manager, Thomas Oakley, Facility Supervisor, and Dan Etheredge, Facility Operations Manager. Ms. Griffith explained to Mr. Kasper that the purpose of our visit was to conduct the facility's Compliance Evaluation Inspection, including a walk through of the facility and a file review of the various plans required under their HWFP. Mr. Kasper agreed to the inspection. A short meeting was held in CAETC's conference room to discuss the inspection in more detail, during which Lynne Scarper, City of Richmond Public Works Department, joined us at 0910 hours.

During the meeting Salvatore Ciriello asked Mr. Kasper if CAETC had conducted any household hazardous wastes collection activities. Mr. Kasper said that the facility's first two HHHW collection days had been held on December 11 and 12, 1990. There have been two more HHHW collection days since December, 1990, one in January, 1991 and the other in February, 1991. These collections were mostly of solvents and other household liquid chemicals. The next collection day is scheduled for March 12, 1991. CAETC receives 100 to 200 phone calls a month relating to HHHW.

Mr. Kasper explained that CAETC does not package hazardous wastes at the facility. The Hayward office schedules a technician to go and review the waste at the customer's location. All the packaging is done at the customer's location by CAETC technicians. CAETC does not accept outside packaged wastes. They unpack and repack each container to verify the contents at the generator's site. The technician uses the field computer and packages the wastes accordingly. He then calls the Hayward office for a work order number and then contacts CAETC to verify the amount to be transported to the facility. CAETC puts its own markings on the containers to guarantee that these are the drums which have had Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) done at the generator's site. When hazardous waste arrives at CAETC, Mr. Oakley checks the shipping documents and will not accept the load until it has been verified.

The only time CAETC does lab packing on site is on HHHW collection days. The packing is done on visquene. A rocon (fiber, Department of Transportation (DOT) 21 C) container is used. The person bringing in the HHHW must sign a receipt to certify that the waste is HHHW. HHHW is kept separate from all other packaged material. The HHHW is packed on that same day it is brought to the facility. HHHW is averaging about two 55-gallons drums per collection day.

Mr. Kasper explained that drilling muds, from the ground water monitoring conducted prior to the purchase of BAE by CAETC, were labeled and in the storage bays. The drums of drilling muds were observed in the caustics bay (Attachment P, Photo No. 8). Hazardous waste codes have been assigned to those drilling muds with waste analysis. CAETC will eventually send the drilling muds to Chem Waste Management at Kettleman Hills and has applied for disposal approval.

Mr. Kasper stated that several of their customers had requested CAETC to handle contaminated soil. Mr. Ciriello asked Mr. Kasper where most of CAETC's customers are located in California. Mr. Kasper said the majority of the customers are in the immediate Bay Area, but some are in northern and north eastern California.

The only hazardous waste currently being accepted at the facility is from emergency spill clean ups. H & H is the only transporter to bring in contaminated soil in drums to the facility. In this case, the material goes through CAETC's QA/QC before being accepted at the facility. A CAETC technician goes to the site to verify the manifest and contents before the hazardous waste is accepted at CAETC.

The transport route used by CAETC to go to and from its facility is the 880 Freeway via Castro Street to Hensley Street (Attachment W).

Recently, CAETC has been doing lab packing for the University of California, Berkeley (Attachment E) and Stanford University. CAETC will pack at a site for two to three days. On the last day, the load is shipped to CAETC, where Mr. Oakley is responsible for all in coming waste. It usually takes two hours to check each load that arrives at CAETC.

The facility inspection began at 0940 hours at the acids storage bay (Attachment P, Photo No. 6). The acids storage bay is located on the left as you enter the facility (Attachment V). It is one of three storage bays which opens to the north (Attachment P, Photo No. 17).

Ms. Griffith observed that the fence at the rear of the facility had been increased to 10 feet and redwood slates have been added for privacy (Attachment P, Photo No. 1). CAETC is planning on adding plastic curtains to each of the bays to keep out the rain. Mr. Kasper stated that installation of the curtains would be in four to six weeks (Attachment X). Eric Jonnson joined us during the facility inspection at 0945 hours. Various DOT approved fiber containers are being used by CAETC for packing wastes off site. These include one gallon (DOT 21C-60-S), four gallon (DOT 21C-60-L, 1.89 cubic feet (cf)) and 13 gallon (DOT 21C-1-15, 5.28 cf) fiber containers and one gallon wooden containers (DOT 21C-15-A), which are used for nitric acid. A total of 75 one-gallon containers or 36 4-gallon containers or 12 13-gallon containers can be stored per pallet. These containers are used, because they are more efficient and cost effective for getting the maximum load per ram in an incinerator. Mr. Ciriello confirmed that CAETC can store the above mentioned DOT containers at the facility.

Mr. Madoshi observed some rain water, approximately five to seven gallons, at the south west wall of the bay (Attachment P, Photo Nos. 3 and 4). Two pallets, but not hazardous wastes stored on them, came in contact with the water, approximately one-fourth inch high. Mr. Kasper later explained that absorbent is used to dry up the standing water in bays. Most of the acids in this bay were acetic acid. They were packaged in the fiber and wooden DOT approved containers. To make sorting easier CAETC technicians are currently writing the word acid on each of the containers.

A formula has been established by CAETC to determine the permitted storage capacity of each bay (Attachment K). It is used to calculate the number of "equivalent 55-gallon containers" for the various DOT containers recorded on inspection form. The number of containers did not exceed the storage capacity of the storage bays inspected.

Mr. Kasper explained that all incoming and outgoing loads are tracked on their computer. Packing slips were requested from each of the storage bays (Attachments A to F). The packing slip information includes the identification of the hazardous waste and hazardous waste codes, the container (job) number (eg. CA01040A/#38, CA17900 #1(com) (com indicates that there is more than one container in the job), the disposal site code (eg. ST18L10 is the code for an incinerator site, TWIV - 25815 is Trade Waste, a disposal facility), waste information profile (WIP) number and the accumulation start date. In addition, CAETC has a yellow label on each container meeting information requirements as specified under Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 66504 and 66508 (Attachment U).

The area between the two buildings containing the hazardous waste storage bays has recently been resurfaced with asphalt (Attachment P, Photo Nos. 1, 11, 12, 17 and 18).

The pesticides bay contained a one-gallon partial full fiber container which was identified as containing HHHW by Mr. Kasper. This bay also contained mercuric chloride, the packing slip was in order (Attachment D). No commingling is done at the site.

The pesticides bay contained mostly zinc oxides, sulphur, and phosphate chemical compounds. The DOT containers observed in this bay included, 21C 1-15, 21C 60-L, 21C 60-S, and 17H 55-gallon drums (Attachment P, Photo No. 7).

The hazardous wastes in the caustics bay included poison reactives, drilling muds, spill clean-up wastes, contaminated soils and corrosives. The DOT containers included 21C-60-L, 21C-60-S, 17 H 55-gallon drums, and an 85-gallon overpack drum (Attachment P, Photo No. 8). Mr. Etheredge said that the contents of the 85-gallon overpack drum had not been determined.

Mr. Kasper stated that CAETC has purchased containment pallets to isolate potential incompatibles within the caustics bay, which should arrive with in the next seven days. The evacuation plan was posted at both ends of the bays (Attachment P, Photo Nos. 6, 8 and 10). Also posted at storage bays is the carcinogen "report of use" form, which is a list of chemicals that can be stored in the bays. Mr. Kasper explained that persons, who are not CAETC employees, are required to sign an acknowledgement of presence of these chemicals, when they are going to be in the bays for a certain length of time.

There are four infrared detectors for security. Mr. Madoshi verified that the eyewash/shower at the end of the caustics bay was in working order (Attachment P, Photo No 9.)

Next we went to the northwest end of the facility to the storm drain valve. CAETC has removed and blinded the valve, as the culvert from this pipe drains directly into the street (Attachment P, Photo No. 13). CAETC has put an absorbent boom around this area so that no liquid drains on to the street (Attachment P, Photo Nos. 13 and 14). The boom is changed on a monthly basis. James Bell of CAETC handled the removal of the valve (Attachment Y).

The oxidizers and flammables bays are located on the northeast side of the facility and west of the warehouse and offices. During the inspection of these bays, Mr. Ciriello, Mr. Tao and Mr. Jonnson left the facility.

The hazardous wastes in the oxidizers bay were chemical compounds of peroxides. The DOT containers included a 30-gallon polyethylene drum, 21C-60-L, a five-gallon drum, 21C-60-S and ten-gallon black drums (Attachment P, Photo No. 15). A five-gallon DOT approved container was labeled BDT, which is the code for Battery Disposal Technology, another disposal site.

The flammables bay had three rows of hazardous wastes: 1) HHHW, mostly paint thinners, four 55-gallon drums, 2) combustibles, e.g. petroleum and vegetable oils, 11 55-gallon drums at the back of the flammables bay (Attachments B and P, Photo No. 16), 3) toxic (poisonous) flammables, e.g. cyanide and sulphide compounds, 15 55-gallon drums. The DOT containers included 10-gallon drums, 21C-60-S, 5-gallon drums and 17H 55-gallon drums. The emergency eyewash/shower adjacent to the flammables bay was in working order (Attachment P, Photo No. 20). The eyewash/showers are backed up by a portable eyewash/showers in case of a break down.

All bays appeared to be in order. Isle space was adequate for all bays. All fire extinguishers were in working order. Posted at each storage bay was a yellow sign reading "cancer-suspect authorized personnel only." (Attachment P, Photo Nos. 6, 7, 8, 15 and 20).

The warehouse is located next to the oxidizers and flammables bays (Attachment V). It is used for storage of fuels (e.g. kerosine, gasoline etc.) (Attachment P, Photo Nos. 21, 22 and 23). CAETC will be getting rid of the flammable product storage container in the near future (Attachment P, Photo No. 22). CAETC stores the forklift and other equipment in this area, including laboratory "virgin" chemicals and clean empty containers (Attachment P, Photo No. 21). The warehouse has six fire extinguishers which were in order.

The laboratory is above the administration offices, which are east and next to the warehouse. There was a ventilation eyewash/shower, which emergency and an operational. The three fire extinguishers in the laboratory were in working order. The evacuation route was posted in the laboratory. Mr. Madoshi asked Mr. Kasper what CAETC was going to do with the laboratory. CAETC has two chemists who were taking an inventory of chemicals and laboratory apparatus left by the former facility, BAE. On the day of this inspection, Rob Lowell and Bruce Fritz of CAETC, of the Hayward facility, were meeting with a consultant to decide what to do with the laboratory. Mr. Kasper said CAETC plans are to eventually move the laboratory downstairs. CAETC has not accepted any samples for analysis. He said CAETC might use it as a certified environmental laboratory for chemical analyses. Mr. Madoshi checked all the chemical containers and they appeared to be properly labeled and sealed.

The fire extinguishers are checked once a month and the eyewash/showers are checked once a week. The wet laboratory, located downstairs, is inactive and CAETC has not decided what to do with it.

The file review began at 1300 hours. In the file room, we observed the following types of files:

- 1. Customer files, which contained the following information: incoming and outgoing manifests including names, address, day shipped, telephone numbers, EPA identification number, packing slip and toxic characterization certification form (TCCF).
- 2. Extremely Hazardous Waste Permit (EHWP) filed by customer.
- 3. Waste information profile (WIP) file, which is required for all transporters. WIP is for any bulk drum and is part of their waste analysis program. If a load does not have a WIP it is rejected by CAETC.
- 4. Incoming manifest file
- 5. Outgoing manifests file. Currently CAETC has only five manifests, all of which have gone to New Jersey (Attachment H).
- 6. Manifests to be mailed to generator.
- 7. Training files.
- Daily inspection files.
- 9. Monthly inspection files.

Outgoing shipment and computer printout which are filed by manifest disposal site and shipments date. Currently, since wastes have been only shipped to New Jersey, there is only one file. CAETC will eventually have a separate file for each disposal site filed by manifest number and shipment date.

Manifests are sent to the Department at the end of each month. The generator manifests are usually sent back within three days.

The Financial Responsibility review done by the Department showed CAETC to be in compliance (Attachment O).

We reviewed the contingency plan and the list of emergency coordinators. The primary ER is Mr. Kasper, followed by Mr. Etheredge and Mr. Oakley (Attachment M). Mr. Kasper also produced the letters of agreement with Brookside Hospital, and the Richmond police and fire departments. The Richmond police and fire departments came to the site, and Mr. Kasper met with Brookside Hospital. Ms. Griffith mentioned that she had not received the list of names for ER for CAETC. This list had been submitted with CAETC's revised Part B (Attachment Q). Mr. Kasper stated that a letter would be sent with the ER changes (Attachments Z and CC). retrieved all of the former BAE's contingency plans from the hospital and fire and police departments. Mr. Kaspser had a copy of the old BAE contingency plan. CAETC has replaced the SCOTT air packs with MSA self containing breathing apparatus (Attachments Z and CC).

During the inspection we did not observe a means of internal communication (eg. telephones and sirens). Mr. Kasper stated that two-way radios had been ordered and would be arriving within a few weeks. Presently, CAETC uses a "buddy" system when employees are working in the bays. CAETC has a 24 hour emergency answering service. If the alarm goes off, the answering service contacts the police first, then the emergency coordinator, and then the fire department. Usually, the police will contact the fire department depending on the seriousness and the urgency of the situation prior to the arrival of the emergency coordinator.

We reviewed the daily inspection logs, which were in order (Attachments J and K). Mr. Kasper stated that inspections are done daily, weekly and monthly. The inspection log for 1/7/91 to 1/11/91 documented the broken pipes and the remedial action for their repair (Attachment J).

While inspecting the daily log sheets, we found that CAETC inspectors do not normally sign or write their names fully; instead they just put their initials down. Mr. Kasper,

asked if it was correct to sign the weekly inspection logs and date them, instead of doing that daily. We told him we would find out from our supervisor. Mr. Kasper said that the person in charge of the daily inspection at the Richmond facility is Mr. Oakley. When Mr. Oakley is away, Mr. Etheredge or Mr. Kasper does the inspections. Monthly inspections are done by a CAETC representative from the Hayward office using a standard AETC inspection form (Attachment L).

The notification for land ban hazardous wastes appeared to be in order for Manifest number 90621213, which also included the TCCF (Attachment G). Mr. Kasper, Mr. Etheredge, and Mr. Oakley are the three CAETC employees who can sign the hazardous waste manifest. All of the BAE manifests went with Mr. Jesus J. Magana after the sale of BAE to CAETC.

Mr. Kasper stated that it is the generator's responsibility to determine if the waste is hazardous. CAETC uses generator's knowledge, laboratory analysis and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) to verify the type of hazardous waste to be handled.

Training for CAETC personnel was given by a CAETC industrial hygienist at AETC in New Jersey. Ms. Griffith asked to see the job descriptions. Mr. Kasper could not produce them; they were faxed to the facility from the Hayward office. In a subsequent phone call with Mr. Kasper, he stated that the job descriptions were at CAETC with the revised Part B, which had been submitted to the Department for approval (Attachment Z). If staff does not attend a training session in first part of year, they are required to take the training in the second half of the year.

The facility is currently receiving and transporting hazardous wastes for disposal. The hazardous waste is shipped to New Jersey and then sent for incineration to either Illinois or South Carolina. Since March 1, 1991, some hazardous waste drums at the facility have been going to a landfill. The facility's goal is to eventually use an incinerator located in Utah instead of shipping the waste to New Jersey for final disposal.

The vehicles used by CAETC for the transport of hazardous waste are now based out of the Hayward office, CAD 982497158 (Attachment G). CAETC has four licensed vehicles, one truck is usually at CAETC, Richmond so when a truck comes in, the CAETC technicians can go back to Hayward or the customer's location, while the load is being processed (Attachment T). The Transporter checklist was not done.

To conclude our inspection Mr. Kasper took us to CAETC's computer room. He explained that all of the facility's management data is entered into the computer at the end of each work day. The computer main terminal is at AETC in New Jersey. Mr. Etheredge has been trained by CAETC to be the main computer operator, and Mr. Oakley is his assistant.

Mr. Etheredge and Mr. Oakley demonstrated to us briefly how they gather, store and retrieve needed computer information. Mr. Kasper said their computer system makes it easier for CAETC to manage all their hazardous waste activities. Attachment I contains an example of the computer printout and the related manifests and packing slips which documents the computer's tracking capability.

The site inspection ended at 1630 hours.

VIII. VIOLATIONS:

 Health & Safety Code (H&SC), Section 25202(a), Title 22, California Code of Regulations (Cal. Code Regs.), Section 66374 (a) and Hazardous Waste Facility Permit (HWFP), Part II (5) and Operation Plan (OP) VI.

CAETC, violated H&SC, Section 25202(a), Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., Section 66374 (a), HWFP, Part II (5) and OP VI, in that on or about February 28, 1991, CAETC packed household hazardous waste at its facility a one-gallon fiber container. The OP states that "all small containers and glass bottles will be packaged in 55-gallon, 17H drums".

Mr. Kasper identified and told Ms. Griffith that a one-gallon fiber container (DOT 21C-60L), labeled with the word "partial" on top of the container, held household hazardous waste. Ms. Griffith observed this container in the Pesticides Bay. Upon review of the facility's Operation Plan (OP), it was determined that all small containers of hazardous waste packaged at the facility must be put into 55-gallon 17H drums in accordance with their approved HWFP and OP.

2. Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., Section 67104 (d).

CAETC violated Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., Section 67104 (d), in that from January 7 to 11, 1991 and from February 25 to March 1, 1991, the daily inspection logs did not include the name of the inspector.

Attachments J and K included two of CAETC daily inspection logs. The initials T.O. were used instead of the full name of the person preforming the inspection, Thomas Oakley.

IX. SAMPLING SUMMARY:

No samples were taken.

X. DISCUSSION WITH MANAGEMENT:

Mr. Madoshi and Ms. Griffith explained to Mr. Kasper that there were several potential violations. These included not having the job descriptions at the facility, using initials only on the inspection logs, and not conducting monthly inspections.

On March 1, 1991, Mr. Kasper stated that the job descriptions had been in his office at the time of the inspection in CAETC's revised Part B (Attachment Z). The first monthly inspection was conducted on January 7, 1991 by Bruce Fritz of CAETC's Hayward Office (Attachment Z). Mr. Kasper confirmed that inspections began on November 15, 1990, when CAETC took possession of the facility (Attachment Z). Based on this information violations pertaining to job descriptions and monthly reports will not be cited at this time.

Ms. Griffith told Mr. Kasper that she would verify if prior approval from the Department was required for the installation of the curtains to prevent the rain from entering the storage bays (Attachment Z). On March 12, 1991, Ms. Griffith told Mr. Kasper that the installation of the curtains was not a modification of their permit (Attachment Z).

Mr. Kasper was informed that the Annual Report for 1990 would not be required for submittal by the Department this year. In addition, Ms. Griffith requested that a letter identifying the names of the Emergency Coordinators be sent to the Department (Attachment Z).

In a letter, dated March 21, 1991, the Facility Permitting Branch, Region 2 responded to CAETC correspondence and a phone conversation from CAETC regarding compatibility groupings, the handling of HHHW and the handling of small quantity generators wastes (Attachments AA, BB and CC). The Department approved the compatibility groupings proposed in CAETC's letter, dated February 28, 1991, but did not approve the facility's proposal to handle small quantity generator In addition, the Department verified Richmond consolidation of HHHW at the facility acceptable, as long as it is done in the designated storage areas and the HHHW are packed into 55-gallon DOT approved containers.

XI. <u>ATTACHMENTS</u>:

Attachment A - CAETC Packing Slip incoming and outgoing for container number CA01040A/#38 - 2 pages.

Attachment B - CAETC Packing Slips incoming and outgoing for container number CA17900/#1 (com) - 2 pages.

Attachment C - CAETC Packing Slips incoming and outgoing for container number CA01051/#3 - 2 pages.

Attachment D - CAETC Packing Slip incoming for container number CA01040/#45 - 1 pages.

Attachment E - CAETC Packing Slips incoming and outgoing for container number CA01055/#2 - 2 pages.

Attachment F - CAETC Packing Slips incoming and outgoing for container number CA01061/#10 - 2 pages.

Attachment G - California Manifest number 90621223 with Land Ban Notification and Toxicity Characteristic Certification Form - 5 pages.

Attachment H - New Jersey Manifest number 1039510 Generator and TSD copy - 10 pages. .

Attachment I - Manifest number 90621233, shipping/receiving form, packing slip, waste information profile, and computer print out - 6 pages.

Attachment J - CAETC Daily Inspection Log for 1/7/91 to 1/11/91 - 1 page.

Attachment K - CAETC Daily Inspection Log and total number of gallons for 2/25/91 to 2/27/91 - 4 pages.

Attachment L - CAETC Monthly Inspection Log dated 2/12/91 - 8 pages.

Attachment M - CAETC draft organization chart - 1 page.

Attachment N - Checklists - 31 pages.

Attachment O - Financial Responsibility Review dated 1/3/91 - 1 page.

Attachment P - Department of Health Services Photographs of CAETC taken on 2/28/91 - pages.

Attachment Q - Letter of Submittal for the Part A and B Permit Application dated 1/3/91 - 1 page.

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> Attachment R - Record of Communication to David Tao, Department of Health Services and Bonnie Griffith, Department of Health Services dated 1/22/91 - 1 page.

> Attachment S - Attachment 6 - Businesses Within One Quarter Mile of the CAETC Richmond Facility (from CAETC's Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures) - 2 pages.

Attachment T - Record of Communication to Patricia Browitt, Department of Health Services from Bonnie C. Griffith, Department of Health Services dated 1/18/91 - 1 page.

Attachment U - CAETC label for hazardous waste information requirements - 1 page.

Attachment V - Attachment 5 - Location of Facility/Emergency Equipment (from CAETC's Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures) - 4 pages.

Attachment W - Location Map - 1 page.

Attachment X - B&N Enterprises' Plans for curtains to be installed at CAETC - 5 pages.

Attachment Y - Record of Communication between Lynn Scarper, City of Richmond and Bonnie C. Griffith, Department of Health Services dated 3/7/91 and 3/13/91 - 2 pages.

Attachment Z - Record of Communication between Mark Kasper, CAETC and Bonnie C. Griffith, Department of Health Services dated 3/12/91 - 1 page.

Attachment AA - Record of Communication Between Ken McKeveny, CAETC, New Jersey and Bonnie C. Griffith, Department of Health Services dated 3/12/91 - 1 page.

Attachment BB - Letter dated March 21, 1991 from the Department of Health Services to James Bell, CAETC - 2 pages.

Attachment CC - Letter dated March 20, 1991 from James Bell, CAETC to the Department of Health Services (enclosure not included) - 2 pages.

Bonnie C. Griffith

Associate Hazardous Materials Specialist

Region 2

Surveillance and Enforcement Branch

Associate Hazardous Materials Specialist

Region 2

Surveillance and Enforcement Branch

Patricia C. Payne Unit Chief

Region 2

Surveillance and Enforcement Branch





15 HENSLEY STREET, RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA 94801 -

CAT 080014079

ATM

CA01040A/38

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COMMON DRUMS	EPA CODE		CONTAINERT	YPE	

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PACKING SLIP

CA01040A

CONTAINER #

versity of Cal. at Berkeley 2223 Fulton St., 4th Floor Berkeley, CA 94720

GENERATOR - ADDRESS - EPA # CAD980584692

WASTE MENCANIC TODIDE, SOLID Isau B DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME - HAZARD CLASS

DISPOSAL CODE

INITIAL

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	TOTAL NET WEIGHT	100	TECHNICAL SUBSPINSOR	

TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR



RECEIVED FEB & U 1991

5 HERSLEY STREET, RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA 94801

DATE SHIPPED

CAT 080014079

WASTE COMBUSTIBLE LIGUID, N.O.S. CPETRICEUM OIL, VESCTASE OIL) COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME - HAZARD CLASS

130075 DISPOSAL CODE W.I.P. # GROUP

55 6AL 17# (DM) COMMON DRUMS EPA CODE CONTAINER TYPE

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	<u></u>		VegeTAble (SoybeAN OTC)	30-50/	
			BINDERS AND RESINS	5-10%	-
			PIGMENTS CCARBON black, Organic		
			WATER	210%	
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HUEN TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR



PACKING SLIP

2/16/91

2/16/9/

CAITHOD # CONTAINER

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CAD 00 9116310 GENERATOR - ADDRESS - EI'A #

90621321

10

3/LINE

WASTE COMBUSTIBLE LIGUID, N.O.S., CPETROLEUM OIL, VESCTASK OIL)

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

1773

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME — HAZARD CLASS

- 01717

DISPOSAL CODE

130070

GROUP

COMMON DRUMS EPA CODE

223

CONTAINER TYPE

N

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			11701		
	TOTAL NET	400#	11.64		
	WEIGHT	1,00	AUEN		

TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR





CALIFORNIA ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

15 HENSLEY STREET, RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA 94801

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D.O.T. Non-Regulated

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME - HAZARD CLASS

SFOK 91181 127902

DISPOSAL CODE

D.O.T. 34-53 - GROUP

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			Sodun Tetraborate 15-30 %	
			Butyl cellusolve == 2-10%	
			Mono otherolamine 1-10%	
			Calcus Silvate 210%	
			Inex Gillers 10-20%	
-				_
<u> </u>				
- · ·				
	TOTAL NET WEIGHT	400#	Au.	

FORM #W-15C-3

Aux TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR

INITIAL

CALIFORNIA ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

PACKING SLIP

DATE ACCUMULATED

7-8-9/

CA 0/05/

eTRA-physics
P.C. Box 7013
MT. UPIW CA. 94039
GENERATOR - ADDRESS - EPA # 14009138488

NOM RORA HATAIdous WASTE solid D. M.T. NOM. Regulated

 DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME — HAZARD CLASS

 SFOK -91181
 177902

 DISPOSAL CODE
 W.I.P. # D.O.T. 7

90621242

10

COMMON DRUMS EPA CODE

D.O.T. 34-53
STANCE TOPE

UNIT	CONTAINER SIZE	NET WEIGHT	CHEMICAL NAME	Page of	WASTE TYPE
1	559A	solid	Ridoline containing;		141 2000
	<i>J</i>		Trisadium phophate	10-30 %	
			Sodium Totiphorph	15-30%	
		-	Butyl cellusolve	2-10%	
	.),		Moro otherolamine	1-10%	
	A .		Calcium Silvate	210%	
			Inost Gilles	10-70%	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	·				
\.					
	TOTAL NET	. 4			

INITIAL





PACKING SLIP

Unversity of Cal. at Berkeley
Unversity of Cal. at Berkeley 2223 Fulton St., 4th floor
Re-Keley Ca a4720
Berkeley, Ca. 94720

GENERATOR - ADDRESS - EPA # CAD980584692

OATE SHIPPED CAOLO 40 #45

COM.

Waste Mercuric Chloride, Solid Poison B DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME - HAZARD CLASS

TINU	CONTAINER SIZE	NET WEIGHT	CHEMICAL NAME	Page of	WASTE TYPE
1	116.		Mercuric Chloride (solid)		122 Pood
 	. (0		residental (3000)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1000
			· (4) Total		
			!		
					. 1
) -			ATTACHMENT D		-
		1011	ATTROMENT D		
	TOTAL NET WEIGHT	1016.	(8-)		
		aach	TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR	INITIAL	





RECEIVED FEB 2 1 1891

(AO1055#2

1125 HERSLEY STREET, RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA 94801

_AT 080014079

WASTE OXIDIZER, COF (Hydrogen Pleoxide, Hyd	PROSIVE, LIGHID, N.O.S.	-
OXIDIZER	NA 9193	
DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME - HAZARD	130088 UNM	_
DISPOSAL CODE	34-30 DF 30ga/ -	
COMMON DRUMS - EPA CODE	CONTAINER TYPE	

	ZOXTAINEN T	KET WEIGHT	CHEMIKAL NAME	tage of	WAST
URIT	CONTAINER	WEIGHT			1000
-1 .	30gal		Acid AND PEROXIDE Solution containing:		1
_ ···			Hydrochloric Acid (37%) 10-15	90	791
			- Hydrugen Paroxida (3290) - 15-20		
			WATER 60-70	0%	
			The state of the s		
					-
				• •• ••	
		•			
					-
1					
L	TOTAL HET WEIGHT	24016	Aller Kroll	TZ	

FORM #W-15C-3

MINE KROIT TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR

INITIAL

ORIGIN &

IFORNIA ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

PACKING SLIP

2	20	191
DATE	ACCUM	LILATED

2/20/91

CAOID55#2

į.			
DIAULU IN	DUSTRIES		
1713 JAN	CTION AVE		
SAN JUSE	, CA 95112		
CAD06!	62 6692		
GENERATOR - ADD			
90621	322	1D	
MANIFEST		PG/LINE	

(Hydrogen Peroxide, Hydrochloric Acid)

OXIDIZER

NA 9193

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME — HAZARD CLASS
767 DTP 13

DISPOSAL CODE

130088 W.I.P. #

GROUP

COMMON DRUMS EPA CODE

UNIT	CONTAINER SIZE	NET WEIGHT	CHEMICAL NAME Page of	WASTE TYPE
	30gal		Acid AND PEROXIDE Solution containing:	1001
			Hydrochloric Acid (37%) 10-15%	791
			Hydrochloric Acid (37%) 10-15% Hydrogen Peroxide (32%) 15-20%	
			WATER 60-70%	
		\		
		g 1 m		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			• • •	
	TOTAL NET WEIGHT	24016	Aller KROLL TZ	<u> </u>

TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR





125 HENSLEY STREET, RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA 94801

RECEIVED FEB 2 0 1991 RED

COMMON DRUMS EPA CODE

5.28 cf

CA01061 10

INITIAL

CONTAINER #

CONTAINER TYPE

.T 080014079

WASTE CORROSIVE LIQUID, NOS CORROSIVE MATERIAL UN1760 DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME — HAZARD CLASS UN/NA ST000000075 A		DISPOSAL CODE	C/D002	W.I.P. #	GROUP	21C115I)F
	3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		D CLASS	Un/na	A	
WASTE CORROSIVE LIQUID, NOS	!	CORROSIVE	MATERIAL		U	N1760	
THE CORPORTION LIGHT NOC	3	WASTE COR	ROSIVE LIQ	UID, NOS			

	CONTAINER	NPT I	CHEMICAL NAME Page Tof T	WASTE
UNIT	1 gal	NET WEIGHT	PHOSPHORIC ACID WITH CITRIC ACID 2% 10 % TOTAL SOLUTION	WASTE TYPE D002
				551
3	half lb		SILICA	551
1	1 1b		MOLECULAR SIEVES	551
	2 1bs		MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	551
	2 100			
1	1 lb		ZINC OXIDE	551
1	2 1bs		EPOXY RESIN FILLERS	551
2	2 Ibs		EPOXY RESIN FILLERS	551
	2 105		The state of the s	
	1 1b		CALCIUM SULFATE	551
2	1 lb		EPOXY RESIN FILLER	551
2	1 lb		EPOXY RESIN FILLER	551
2	1 10		DI ONI MBOTA TIBBA	
1	1 lb		EPOXY RESIN FILLER	551
		-		
10	half lb		EPOXY RESIN FILLER	551
	1/4 lb		ZINC OXIDE	551
1	1/4 10	:	BINO OKIDB	001
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
·			and the second s	
			the control of the co	
• • •			e de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya del la companya de la c	
		,		
į			ATTACHMENT F	
	L	115 lt	Allen	·
	TOTAL NET	1 110 10	UTTOIL	

TOTAL NET WEIGHT

PACKING SLIP



2/15/91 2/15/91

DATE SHIPPED

CA01061 10

CONTAINER #

Tac..air (001213)1 DUBLIN BLVD DUBLIN CA 94545 CAD000056069

GENERATOR - ADDRESS - EPA #

90621243 MANIFEST

PG/LINE

DATE ACCUMULATED

WASTE CORROSIVE LIQUID, NOS

CORROSIVE MATERIAL

UN1760

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME - HAZARD CLASS ST000000075

UN/NA

INITIAL

W.I.P. #

GROUP

DISPOSAL CODE 1

C/D002

COMMON DRUMS EPA CODE CONTAINER TYPE 21C115DF 5.28 cf

Α

	TOTAL NET	115 lb	Allen	
¥.				
	and the supplier of the suppli			
				-
1	1/4 lb		ZINC OXIDE	551
10	half lb		EPOXY RESIN FILLER	551
1	1 lb		EPOXY RESIN FILLER	551
2	1 lb		EPOXY RESIN FILLER	551
2	1 lb		EPOXY RESIN FILLER	551
1 	1 lb	L-L	CALCIUM SULFATE	
2	2 lbs		EPOXY RESIN FILLERS	551
1	2 lbs			551
_1	1 lb		EPOXY RESIN FILLERS	551
1	2 lbs	,	ZINC OXIDE	551
			MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	551
1	1 lb		MOLECULAR SIEVES	551
3	half lb	A THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	SILICA	551 551
TINU	CONTAINER SIZE 1 gal	NET WEIGHT	CHEMICAL NAME Page Tof 1 PHOSPHORIC ACID WITH CITRIC ACID 2% 10 % TOTAL SOLUTION	WASTE TYPE DOOZ

WEIGHT



19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or	Operator Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by the	his manifest excapt as noted in item 19.
		•

Printed/Typed Name HOMAS

Dahley

Month Day

Do Not Write Below This Line

Previous editions are obsolete

ite: TSDF SENDS THIS COPY TO DOHS WITHIN 3

	is being sent to you in accordance with	h 40 CFR 268 7 to info	rm you the Nie chine	ent contains wastes restricted from land disposal by the USEP * under the land dis-
oosal re	ions program. The waste or residue	from the treatment of		ted from land disposal unless the waste is below the applicable atment standards.
Generator_	ABN Holographics	5	Manifest#90	621213 Waste analysis data is/is not attached. (Circle One)
olvent/Cali	ifornia List Landfill Ban	•		•
he shipmer	nt contains an F001-F005 spent solven	t and/or a California li	isted material	1
necified on	the Table CCWE 40 CFR 268.41 or 4	A CED 260 22 A- DCD	A Service 2004/d\	Lab Parks (Parked Vinder Ones and Mark at Dark Exemptions)
poca.o . oa	F001 F002 F0	003 F004	A section storate).	Lab Packs (Packed Under Organometallic Lab Pack Exemptions)
	1002F(N3 P004	F005	This shipment contains lab packs as defined in 40 CFR 264.316 and 265.316 that contain only the organometallic hazardous wastes specified in 40 CFR 268.42 A
		TREATMENT S	TANDARD	pendix IV. The EPA hazardous waste codes are listed on the appropriate packs
BATERIAL		WASTEWATER (mg/l)	OTHER_(mg/kg)	slips. The method of treatment for these Appendix IV materials is incineration.
(w	_N) Acetone	0.05	0.59	The numbers listed below represent the container numbers with Appendix IV
(N) Benzene	0.07	3.7	material being shipped on this manifest.
<u></u>	_N) n-Butyl Alcohol	5.0	5.0	CA 010 33 #3 #2#1,#8, #4. 411 #7, #6#10, #5
}——ʊ —	_N) Carbon Disulfide _N) Carbon Tetrachloride	1.05	4.81	CA CO CC) (2, 1/ C) 1, 11 (, 6, 11), 15
}——; —	N) Chlorobenzene	.05	0.96	
}——∵ —	N) Cresols (and cresylic acid)	.15 2.82	0.05 0.75	
; ,	N) Cyclohexanone	.125	0.75	
~ ~ ~	N) 1,2 dichlorobenzene	.65	0.125	1
(<u> </u>	N) Ethyl Acetate	- 05	0.75	
(<u> </u>	N) Ethyl Benzene	.05	0.053	
(<u> </u>	_N) Ethyl Ether	- 05	0.75	
······································	N) Isobutanol	5.0	5.0	
·:	N) Methanol	.25	0.75	
<u>~</u>	N) Nethylene Chloride	.20	0.96	
;∵	N) Methylene Chloride (Pharm. In		0.96	
:::	_N) Methyl Ethyl Ketone N) Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	0.05	0.75	
·	N) Nitrobenzene	0.05 0.66	0.33	
	N) Pyridine	1.12	0.125 0.33	
	N) Tetrachloroethylene	0.079	0.05	
	N) Toluene	1.12	0.13	
<u></u>	N) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.05	0.41	
— <u> </u>	א) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.03	7.6	
"	N) 1,1,2-Trichloro-	1.05	0.96	
v	1,2,2-triflouroethane N) Trichloroethylene			
	N) Trichlorofluoromethane	1: 0.062 0.05	0.091 0.96	
	X) Xylene	0.05	0.15	
	<u>.</u>			
EPA Was	ste#	M	fanifest Line #	
	The material is a liquid RCRA w	aste containing		
	greater than 50 ppm PCB's.	-		
	The material is a characteristic w	vaste containing .		I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar v
	greater than 1000 ppm HOC's (c	other than	·	the waste and that the lab pack contains only waste codes specified in Appendi
	D012-D017).	Mici than	• .	to part 268 or solid wastes not subject to this regulation under Part 261. I am
		• •		aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, inc
	The material is a characteristic li			ing the possibility of fine or imprisonment.
•	containing greater than 134 mg/l	of nickel (Ni).		Signature: Date: 12/21/90
	The material is a characteristic li	quid waste		
C-December 1	containing greater than 130 mg/l			/) <i>U</i> ^c
Signature		Date:		
JIE MARCOI C		Date:		

To the first the second		Charles and Committee of the second s	THE ASSESSMENT OF THE CONTROL OF THE STREET	Print Billion and the	
This notice seing sent to you in land disposal restrictions program accordance with the technology-b	accordance with 40 CF a. The following wastes ased standards as defin	R 268.7 to inform you that L. or residues from the treatmented in 40 CFR 268.42. The following the contraction of the contracti	shipment contains wastes nt of these wastes is restrict lowing key is utilized to refl	restricted from land disposa ed from land disposal unless ect the technology used for t	I by the USEPA under the the waste is treated in he following waste types.
Generator ABN Holog			Manifest #	90621213	
Waste Analysis data is/is not atta			174411C3C 47		
A. INCIN D. CHOXD, C	HRED or INCIN IOXD, CHRED or INCIN	G. RTHRM or STABL H. ADGAS TO NEUTR OF NEUTR I. RMERC	J. IMERC K. FSUBS, RORGS or INCIN' L. RTHRM	M. RLEAD N. FSUBS OF INCIN O. CHOXD, WETOX OF INCIN	P. ADGAS IN NEUTR O. ADGAS R. IMERC OF RMERC S. DEACT
)P041 (N)	P092 (Hi Hg	U035 (A)	U116 (A)	U193 (A)
D001 (other)(S)	P042 (A)	Residue)(I)	U038 (A)	U119 (A)	U194 (A)
D002 (S)	P043 (N)	P093 (A)	U041 (A)	U122 (N)	U197 (N)
D003 (S)	P044 (N)	P095 (A)	U042 (A)	U123 (N)	U200 (A)
D006 (Batteries)(L)	POUS (A)	P096 (D)	U046 (A)	U124 (N)	U201 (N)
D008 (Acid Bat.)(M)	P046 (A)	P102 (N)	U049 (A)	U125 (N)	U202 (A)
D009 (Hi Hg - NIR	P047 (Salts/	P105 (E)	U033 (N)	U126 (N)	U206 (A)
ORG(XR)	Esters)(A)	P108 (A)	U035 (N)	U132 (A)	U213 (N)
D009 (Hi Hg -	P049 (A)	P109 (N)	U056 (N)	U133 (E)	U214 (G)
INORGXI)	P054 (A)	P111 (A)	U037 (N)	U134 (H)	U215 (G)
	P056 (P)	P112 (E)	U0S8 (N)	U135 (D)	U216 (G)
P005 (2 Nitro)(A)	P057 (A)	P113 (G)	U059 (A)	U143 (A)	U217 (G)
F005 (2 Eth Et)(A)	P058 (A)	P115 (G)	U062 (A)	U147(N)	U218 (A)
	P062 (N)	P116 (A)	U064 (N)	U148 (A)	U219 (A)
P001 (N)	P064 (A)	P118 (A)	U073 (A)	U149 (A)	
P002 (A)	PO65 (Hi Hg -	P119 (C)	U074 (A)	U150 (A)	U221 (N)
P003 (N)	Residues)(U085 (N)	U151 (Hi Hg)(I)	U222 (A)
P005 (N)	PO65 (NIR from	P122 (D)	U086 (E)	U153 (A)	U223 (N)
P006 (D)	RMERCXJ		U087 (N)	U154 (N)	U234 (A)
P007 (A)	P066 (A)	U001 (N)	U089 (N)	U156 (A)	U236 (A)
P008 (A)	P067 (A)	U003 (A)	U090 (N)	U160 (E)	U237 (A)
P009 (E)	P068 (E)	U006 (A)	U091 (A)	U163 (A)	U238 (A)
P014 (A)	P069 (A)	U007 (A)	U092 (A)	U164 (A)	U240 (Salts/
POLS (F)	P070 (A)	U008 (N)	U093 (A)	U166 (N)	Esters)(A)
P016 (A)	P072 (A)	U010 (A)	U094 (N)	U167 (A)	U244 (A)
P017 (A)	P075 (A)	U011 (A)	U095 (A)	U168 (A)	U246 (O)
P018 (A)	P076 (Q)	U014 (A)	U0% (E)	U171 (A)	U248 (N)
P022 (A)	P078 (Q)	U015 (A)	U097 (A)	U173 (A)	U249 (D)
P023 (A)	P081 (E)	U016 (N)	U098 (E)	U176 (A)	
P026 (A)	P082 (A)	U017 (A)	U099 (E)	U177 (A)	
P027 (A)	P084 (A)	U020 (A)	U103 (E)	U178 (A)	
P028 (A)	P085 (N)	U021 (A)	U109 (E)	U182 (N)	•
P031 (O)	P087 (F)	U023 (E)	U110 (A)		
	P088 (N)		U113 (N)	U184 (A)	
	P092 (NIR from	U026 (A) U033 (A)		U186 (N) ·	
P034 (A)			U114 (A)	U189 (D)	
P040 (N)	RMERC)(R)	U034 (A)	U115 (B)	U191 (A)	1 1-
Nonatura /	Houghston	usa.	Date 12-2	1-90	12/21/90
m nemerical all anning promote the same better a last the best of the first of a last of a last of a last of a	and and a life in				

VAICHT CHARACTERISTIC CERTIFICATION FORM

Generator:	ABN	Holographic	1	
-		le (WIP) Number:		
Waste Inform	ation Profi	le (WIP) Number:	1000	

Based on knowledge of the wastestream or analysis that has been conducted, this wastestream contains the following organic constituents at or above the regulatory concentrations:

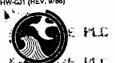
EPA HW Number	<u>Contaminant</u>	Regulatory Level (mg/1)
D018	Benzene	0.5
D019	Carbon tetrachloride	0.5
D020	Chlordane	0.03
D021	Chlorobenzene	100.0
D022	Chloroform	6.0
D023	o-Cresol	200.0
D024	m-Cresol	200.0
D025	p-Cresol	200.0
D026	Cresol	200.0
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	7.5
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.7
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13
D031	Heptachlor (and its hydroxide)	0.003
D032	Hexachlorobenzene	0.13
D033	Hexachloro-1, 3-butadiene	0.5
D034	Hexachloroethane	3.0
D035	Methyl ethyl ketone	200.0
D036	Nitrobenzene	2.0
D037	Pentachlorophenol	100.0
D038	Pyridine	5.0
D039	Tetrachloroethylene	0.7
	Trichloroethylene	0.5
D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	400.0
D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.0
D043	Vinyl chloride	0.2

Waste does not contain any of the above organic toxicity characteristic constituents in excess of the indicated regulatory levels.

I hereby certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents. Based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and ability and that all known and suspected hazards have been disclosed.

914-592-8FGO Phone Puch Mgn





EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 9/88) Previous editions are obsolete.

State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Division of Hazardous Waste Management Manifest Section Print In block letters. (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter.)

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039. Expires 9-30-91

rieas	LINEODM HAZADDOLIS 1. Generator's US EPA II	D. NACH. ALL LES LE LA	anifoet /	O. Pario	t cult lafotma	tion: in: t	he shaded lareas
,	WASTE MANIFEST	Doct	ment No.	a of a	is not law.	require	ed by Federal
	3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address			A. State	Manifest Docu	ment Nur	9510
	CALLY (BATTA ALLE)			P. State			2010
	1125 化的过去式和过去分词 化甘油酸物比。 (自 全体统计			, - 4	Generator's ID		
	4. Generator's Phone (415) 255一分671			经格量			,
Ш	5. Transporter 1 Company Name 6.	US EPA ID Numbe	r				. 1
	BUTTLEB TRIXX LEASING INC. 4.1.1	1444444	1 1 1	C. State	Trangg 17/	100016	100/15
	7. Transporter 2 Company Name 8.	US EPA ID Numbe	r	D. Trans	sporter's Phone	E05)	289-46/19
Ш	111	.1.1.1.1.1	111	E. State	Trans. ID		1111
	Designated Facility Name and Site Address 10.	US EPA ID Numbe	r	-58.W(X	MARKELLEDT	3, 4	
Ш	MINAMED ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORA	a tina		F. Trans	orter's Phone	(' ')	Ash.
	•			G. State	Facility's ID	11/	A. Silver
	TEDEN LOPE) P B B B B B	M KA N		ty's Phone (**		347-1989
			12. Conta		13.	14.	
Ш	11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class,	and ID Number)			Total . Quantity	Unit Wt/Vol	l. ∵: Waste No.
	HM		No.	Туре	Quantity	WUVOI	
G	. Moste Poteon o Lighto, Mis	mari Peru at Ma	****		A-1-4 1 4 E-1		4 4 8 8 6 6 6
E		POISON B	16511	1,32	WILLS		0188
Ε	(为特计工程》。 比特的说,	18次對1億		$\sqcup \sqcup$			
R	b where poisin a light, nos						
Ŧ	A Read Control of the	poegun e	33 H3 1	1	mai 15	5-	D805
읽	(haritim acetate, phenoli)	RESERVE					
1.	c where points is trouted whe	,	4 1				
		··· POISSE BY	and i	* of 6	网络门节	k* :	BATT .
Ш	(EROPTHETHINGE, METHYL HOLDE)	UW26118					
11	d. WEIE FORM B LIMITO, ME						
	***	POTEISH B	उक्का	¥ .	MALLS	 -	ULUB
11	PRETIFIC COURSE. DIAMING GENT (DIME)	or the same	111	l î	1111		1 1
	J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above	The padrent amount of	All Walleton	K. Hanc	lling Codes for	Wastes L	isted Above
	TOTAL PROCESS OF THE PLET	i irizilari ed ikis turtisike Giri	jediki su				
Ш	The state of the s	design one received the	165 - 15 . S.Y.	a.5 (15), (c.	. 1 1
	THE PLANT OF THE STATE OF THE S	aminum Joseph Joseph	503 : Co.	A CONTRACT	Costs		sich un
Ш	O. Property and the second sec				1 W.10	d.	
	15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information (1)	LINCATTA CALLE) FUE C	LARTE	IOATTON	(TEME	11 (BR V)
Ш	24 HR EMERGERLY NUMBERS 1-1909-424-9346	· ·. ·					
		·	•				
	 GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents o proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled. 	f this consignment are fu	illy and acc	urately de	scribed above t	by ighway	
	according to applicable international and national government regulati	ions.	ii proper coi	idition for	transport by ii	ignway	
Ш	If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place teconomically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method	to reduce the volume and	toxicity of w	vaste gene	rated to the deg	ree I have	e determined to be
Ш	future threat to human health and the environment: OR, if I am a small qua	intity generator. I have ma	ade a good fa	entry avail aith effort t	o minimize my	waste gen	eration and select
	the best waste management method that is available to me and that I co	an afford.					
	Printed/Typed Name	Signature	•	•	* . · . · .	7	Month Day Year
11	TOLD E METER DOE	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4			1	11131711
Ţ	17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials	The manufaction of the same of		1			
A	Printed/Typed Name	Signature /	1	· _ \	- 1-		Month Day Year
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Ļ	20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous mater	rials covered by this man	ifest except	as noted	in Item 19.		
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				21. Generator's US EPA ID No	o. Manifest Docu	iment No	22. Page	1-1	· - 45 a .	Should d
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١.	. 1	25	HENSLEY STREET.	RICHMOND, CA 94801			M. State	Generator's I	D	
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\parallel	28.	. US	DOT Description (Including	Proper Shipping Name, Hazard	Class, and ID Number)	29. Con	tainers	30. Total	31. Unit	R. Waste No.
	1	НМ				No.	Туре		Wt/Vol	Traste 140.
Π	a.		WASTE POISON B	LIQUID, NOS						
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П	C.		WASTE POISON B	LIQUID, NOS						
		X			POISON B	000	1 DH	000115	۴	U188
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E			WASTE POISON B	LINGID, MOS						
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Ţ			(PHENOL, MERCAP	TOETHANOL)	UN2810					
O R	f.		WASTE POISON B	LIQUID, NOS	•					
1 ,	١ .	X			POISON B	800	HQ I	000115	P	U188
			(FHENOL, 1,4-NA	PHTHOOUTNONE)	UN2810					
11	g.		WASTE POISON B			-	 			
	9.	ار	WHOLE FULLOW D	12010, 1100	POISON B	600	DF	0.060 (1.22	Р	nann
П		X	THE STATE OF STREET			L	רע	000115	-	0022
			(THIOREA, PHENO		UN2810	ļ				
	h.		WASTE POISON B	LIQUID, NOS						
П		X			POISON B	000	1 DH	000115	P	D995
Ш			(VANADIUM. BARI	UM CHLORIDE)	UN2818	1				
Ш	i.		WASTE POISON B	LIQUID, NOS						
Ш		X		•	POISON B	808	DF	000115	F	U197
Ш			(1,2-DIBROMOETH	AME CHENEY	UN2810			440710	, ' i	34 //
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1			347-1909					SAME		JDL7.	3		
١					25	. US EPA ID Numb			Trans987				
	24	. Irai	nsporter 1 Company Na	ame			bei				265		
1	S	UTTL	LE TRUCK LEASING	3 INC	AL	D095704011		O. Trans		(205	5) 285	-967	Ø
١	26	. Tra	nsporter 2 Company N	ame	27	. US EPA ID Numb	per	P. State	Trans. ID				
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1	<u> </u>	- 110	DOT D	Proper Shipping Name, Haza	ard Class	and ID Number	29 Con	,	30.	31.		R.	
١	28	i. US	DOT Description (Including	Proper Shipping Name, haza	au Class,	and to Number)		. 1	Total	Unit	Wa	ste No	
1		HM					No.	Туре	Quantity !	Wt/Voi			
1	a.		WASTE POISON B S	SOLID, NOS									
1		x				POISON B	000	OF	000115	P	1	885	
1		"	ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT	ATE, BARIUM CHLOR	TOCI	UN2811					4.1		
1	<u> </u>	\vdash			INCI	CHASOLI							
1	b.		WASTE POISON B	BULID, NUS					}	- 1			
1	11	X				FOISON B	200	i DH	000115	P	E	0005	
1		1	(BARIUM CHLDRIDE	E)		UN2811		1	1	1	- 1		
1	c.		WASTE POISON 8								1121 14		
١	6.	١١	WHOTE FUIDON D	JOLID, MOS		patron 6	ana	ru	(3/3/44 5 E	اہ			
1		X				POISON B	ଉପର :	DF	699 0115	P	Ļ	1005	
1	11	1 1	(BARIUM CHLORID	E, BARIUM SULFIDE)	UN2811							
1	d.		WASTE POISON B	SOLID, NOS									1.2
١	'	X		•		POISON B	000	DF	000115	P	r	1003	
1	G E	1 ^	. DARSTON MIN DESTRU	CARMINA CHARLE	PM" k			1 -1	50,0115	' 1	•	200	
	N	\perp		E, CADMIUM CHLORI	DE 1	UN2811						<u> </u>	<i>*</i> .
1	Ε e.		WASTE FOISON B	SOLID, NOS									
	R	X				POISON B	(ବର୍ଷର	UF	000115	P	. [805	
1	A	1	(BARTUM CHITIRIDI	E, CADHIUM SULFAT	E)	UN2811	ì		1				
1	O f.		WASTE FOISON B										
1	R J '		WHOLE FULLKIE B	SOCIA, MOS		MATION 6	000	1	000145	_			
•		X				POISON B	ଷଷଷ	DF	000115	۴	£	1004	
			(LACODYLIC ACID	, THIOREA)		UN2B11							
1	g.		WASTE POISON B	SOLID, NOS								1.1	
1		x		•		POISON B	000	2 Del	090230	Р	•	1188	
1			(PHENOL. THIORE	^ 1		UN2811	1	T - 1	000204	, ,	•		
- [1					UN 2011						- X - 1.	
-	h.		WASTE PUISON B	SULID, NOS							1,	tada.	
١		X	·			POISON B	666	DF	000115	P	I	1884	
1	11	1	(SODIUM ARSENAT	E)		UN2811	1	1				0-17-	
-	11	-	WASTE PUISON B					 					<u> </u>
1	"		WHISTE TOTOCKY D	BOLID, NOO		COLCON D	OU SCO	no	44411	-			
1	П	X				POISON B	000	1 DF	000115	P	Ĺ	1219	
١			CTHIOREA, THIOP	HENCIL)		UN2811	1					· ~-	
1	S.	Add	itional Descriptions for Mate	erials Listed Above	三十五百年	51 ± 66 ± 5 € 5 .		T. Hand	ing Codes for	Waste	s Listed	Above	•
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	A 3	o. Dis	screpancy Indication Space										
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	t		ORM HAZARDOUS ASTE MANIFEST	21. Generators 03 EFA 1	D 140.	Warmest boom	neni ivo.	22. 1 ag			d by Federal
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				RICHHOND, CA 948	30) 1			M. State	e Generator's II		- '.
			347-1909					SAM			
	24.	Tran	sporter 1 Company N	ame	25.	US EPA ID Numb	er		Trans907	60	065
	รบ	171	ES TRUCK LEASING	3 INC		095704011			s. Phone	(205	1289-0670
	26.	Tran	nsporter 2 Company N	ame	27.	US EPA ID Numb	er		Trans. ID		
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	28.	US	DOT Description (Including	Proper Shipping Name, Haz	ard Class, ar	nd ID Number)	29. Cont		30. Total	31. Unit	R. Waste No.
	a.	НМ	WASTE POISON B	CO ID MOC			No.	Туре	Quantity	Mt/Vol	
	a.		WASTE PUISON D	SULID, NOS		POISON B	200 2	DF	000115	P	DØØ5
		X	AUANANTING GENTA	XIDE, BARIUM CHLO	TE LIDE)	UN2811	DQU.			1	
	b.		WASTE ORM-B, NO		3113 152.7	U.V.LOII		-			
	J.	х	WHOIC UNITED NO.	J		ORM-B	000	DH-	000115	Р	DØØ5
		^				NA1760					
\parallel	C.		WASTE ORM-B, NO	g		7517.00					
11	0.	x	WHOLE DIVIND, NO	ω.		ORM-B	000	DH	000115	P	DØ08
	1	^				NA1768					
	d.	-	WASTE DRM-B, NO	5							
		×	Wildle Billy by Inc	-		ORM-B	600	2 DF	000230	F	X85@
G E						NA1760				- 1	
N E	e.		RO WASTE DRM-A,	NOS							
R		x	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			ORM-A	000	DF	000115	P	U211
A T			(CARBON TETRACH	LORIDE)		NA1693					
O B	f.	-	WASTE DRM-A, NO								1,5 1 kg 1 kg 1
j '`	.	X				ORM-A	000	DF	000115	P	DØØ7
						NA1693		1	Ì	- 1	1 to 1 to 1
	g.		WASTE DRM-A, NO	S							
		X	,			DRM-A	000	2 DF	000238	P	U122
						NA1693			ì		
Ш	h.		WASTE ORM-A. NO	S							
		X				ORMA	ଉପସ	DF	630115	P	U147
						NA1693					
Ш	i.		WASTE DRM-A. NO	S							
		X				DRM-A	666	P DF	000230	۴	U165
						NA1693					
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		FORNIA AETC						NJA1		
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		LES TRUCK LEASING			095704011			ns. Phone	(20	5) 289-0570
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		DOT Describes (leak disc	Proper Shipping Name, Hazar	d Class or	d ID Number	20 Con	•	ns. Phone		· · ·
28	. US	DOT Description (including	Proper Shipping Name, nazar	u Class, al	id ID Nulliber)	No.	Type	30. Total	31. Unit	R. Waste No.
a.	НМ	WASTE DRM-A, NO	3			140.	Type	Quantity	Wt/Vol	
۵.	X	Who is also by has	•		ORM-A NA1693	600	DF	000115	F	X850
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C.	_									
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S.	Add	ditional Descriptions for Mate	erials Listed Above				T. Har	a control of the cont		s Listed Above
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State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Division of Hazardous Waste Management Manifest Section Manifest Section The PLANT DEFEN 028, Trenton, NJ 08625

se type or prinfin block letters. (Form desig	ned for use on elite (12-pitch)	typewriter.)				2050-0039. Expires 9-30-91
UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST		HEALTH CHOKA	Mahiles Cocument No.	of 5		vinctue shaded areas equired by Federal
3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address LACIFORNIA ACIC 1125 REVELEY STREET, RI	s			A. State Mai)39510
 Generator's Phone (415)233 Transporter 1 Company Name 	-8631 6.	US EPA ID Num	ber	SAME		•
SUTILES TRUEK LEASING 1 7. Transporter 2 Company Name	NC ALL	US EPA ID Num		C. State Tra D. Transpor	15907///// ter's Phone 20	5 161010615
Designated Facility Name and Site Ad	dress 10.	US EPA ID Num	ber	E. State Tra	ns. ID	
DOVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL LEDEN LANE	TECHNOLOGY CORPO	RATION		F. Transport	er's Phone (N/A
FLANDERS NJ 6783		s and ID Number)	12. Cont	ainers		14. I. i.
a. WASTE POISON B LIQU		os, and to Hambery	No.			Waste No.
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MASTE POISON B LIGH X (MARIUM ACETATE, PH		POISON B UN2810	1660	OF 900	115	D94 2
· WASTE POISON B LIQU X	NOS ROW	FOISON B UN2819	6031	DE 8000	115	DOLL
d Waste Poison B Liou X (METHYL TODIDE, DIA	IID, MOS	POISON B UN2810	1001	CF 600	115	U138
J. Additional Descriptions for Materials	Listed Above S/E PLC			1.000	ar and the first	stes Listed Above
	S/T PLC			b. 5 1	011 d.	51011
15. Special Handling Instructions and Ad	ditional Information CK INS 1-800-454-9360	SLIPS ATTACHE	ED FOR C	LARIFICA	TION (TR	ANSIT OMLY)
16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I h proper shipping name and are classifi according to applicable international If I am a large quantity generator, I cer economically practicable and that I hav future threat to human health and the e the best waste management method t	ed, packed, marked, and label and national government regu ifly that I have a program in pla e selected the practicable meth ovironment; OR, if I am a small o	led, and are in all respects lations. ce to reduce the volume all od of treatment, storage, o quantity generator, I have	in proper con nd toxicity of v	ndition for tran	sport by highw	I have determined to be
Printed/Typed Name DAN ETHEREDE		Signature	~			Month Day Yea
Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of R Printed/Typed Name	eceipt of Materials	Signature /	-1-(7		Month Day Yea
6. Boyd 18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of R	CK50N eceipt of Materials	KAJON	1d	Jac	Ksor	101/12/3191/
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19. Discrepancy Indication Space						
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20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19.

Signature

	-		FORM HAZARDOUS VASTE MANIFEST	21. Generato	or's US EPA ID No	o.	Manifest Docu	ument No.	22. Page Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal						
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11	•		nerator's Name						L. State						
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11			HENSLEY STREET, 347-1909	KICHHOND	, CH 74001				SAM	_		غ			
			ansporter 1 Company N	ame	,	25. U	S EPA ID Numi	ber		Transpig7	JDA	065			
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	28	. US	DOT Description (Including	Proper Shipping	g Name, Hazard	Class, and	l ID Number)	29. Con	. 1	30. Total	31. Unit	R. Waste No.			
	-	НМ						No.	Type	Quantity	Wt/Vol				
	а.	х	WASTE ORM-A, NOS	.		.*	DRM-A NA1693	000	DF	000115	Р	X850			
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П	7.		ASTE MANIFEST	Ī					areas is no	ot require	quired by Federal					
Ш			ontinuation Sheet)	ENTROPA1	1070	A10	39510	A of	5 law.							
Ш				CAT08001	40/7	1 HIE	037310		Manifest Doc	umont N	lumber					
	1 23.	Ger	nerator's Name					L. State	Marinest Doc	dine it i	vuilloei					
	:0	LIF	TORNIA AETC					NJA1039510								
				RICHMOND, CA 948	3Ø1			M. State Generator's ID								
	1		-	((15)5(12)				SAME ALT DERS								
П	124	101	347-1929 nsporter 1 Company N	2000	25	US EPA ID Numb	ner	N. State Transdig 7 60065								
П	I I			1	•			O. Trans								
П			<u>ES TRUCK LEASIN</u>			095704011				(20:	5) 289-0670					
	26.	Tra	nsporter 2 Company N	ame	. 27.	US EPA ID Numb	per .	P. State								
П					1			Q. Trans	. Phone							
	28.	US	DOT Description (Including	Proper Shipping Name, Haz	zard Class, a	nd ID Number)	29. Conf	ainers	30.	31.	Ŕ.					
Ш							No.	Туре	Total Quantity	Unit Wt/Vol	Waste No.					
	-	НМ		noi va Non				7,50	Quartity	VVL/ VOI						
П	a.	ĺ	WASTE POISON B S	POLID, NOS						_						
П		X				POISON B	999	DF	000115	P	DØØ5					
П			(VANADIUM PENTO)	XIDE, BARIUM CHLO	ORIDE)	UN2811										
П	b.		WASTE ORM-B, NOS													
Н		х				ORM-B	000	Яα	000115	Р	D005					
	11 1	^					000	~ 1	000113	1	2000					
	ı					NA1760	ļ									
	C.		WASTE ORM-B, NO	5												
	11 1	X				ORM-B	0001	. DF	000115	P	D008					
	11 1	1				NA1760										
	d.		WASTE ORM-B, NOS	5							1.5					
	'	v	WHO'L OUT DE NO	,		g_wan	0002	nd nd	000070	ا م	VOCA					
E	3	X				ORM-B	2002	P DF	000230	P	X850					
1	ا ـــــا ب					NA1760	L									
E	<u> </u>		RQ WASTE ORM-A,	NOS			İ			1 1						
	3	χ				ORM-A	0001	DF	000115	P	U211					
1	A	"	(CARBON_TETRACH	ORIDEL		NA1693) [
19						11.12070										
1,	''"		WASTE ORM-A, NO	5		DEN 4	222			_						
		X				ORM-A	0001	DF	000115	P	D007					
						NA1693				$ldsymbol{\sqcup}$						
ı	g.		WASTE ORM-A, NO	5			1									
1		X	•			ORM-A	0002	DF	090230	P	U122					
						NA1693				1						
	h.		MACTE ODM A NO	C		1411070										
1			WASTE ORM-A, NO	3		ODH 4	000	2	000445	_						
1		X				ORM-A	0001	DF	000115	P	U147					
1						NA1693				$oxed{oxed}$						
1	i.		WASTE ORM-A, NO	5			İ									
-		Х	•			ORM-A	9992	DF	000230	P	U165					
						NA1693	1			1 1	0.00					
-	15	Δdd	itional Descriptions for Mate	erials Listed Above		MN1073	<u> </u>	T Handi	ing Codes for	r Waste	s Listed Above					
1	11.						1, -1, -1	.11		waste.	S ESICO ABOVO					
-	11		S/E PLC			·		MIL	501							
١			/- PLC				40	MEST		2.	and the second					
			H,I) S/T PLC						11/	/ ` .						
1			/E PLC						1/20/	91						
-	32	. Sp	ecial Handling Instructions a	and Additional Informating (ING SLIF	S ATTACHE) FOR (LARIF	CATION	TRAN	SIT ONLY)					
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	T 33			gement of Receipt of Materia	als			, .			Date					
- 1	Δ Ι	Prin	nted/Typed Name	1 ,	Sign	ature /			7		Month Day Year					
	N S P O 34	_	13000	lack com-		イフ ノくっ	.	1 U~	12/01/	200	01113191					
			popperlor of Advanced	coment of Bearint of Materia	- K \		TH C	10	ever	irc	1711-2171					
	R 34			gement of Receipt of Materia		oturo	-t	(}			14-4-5					
		HIL	ited/Typed Name		Sign	ature	-	V			Month Day Year					
	F 35	. Dis	screpancy Indication Space													
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	ا, ^		ORM HAZARDOUS ASTE MANIFEST	21. Generator's US EPA I	D NO.	lvidi iiios. Doco	interior in the	22. Page Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal					
			ontinuation Sheet)	CAT08001	4079	A18	39510	3 of 5 law.					
Н	23.	•	erator's Name	On Code	,,,,,				Manifest Docu	ment N	lumber		
1 1 1			ORNIA AETC					NJA1039510					
				RICHMOND, CA 948	301			M. State	Generator's II				
			347-1909	,				SAME	E 41	נקשעד	ſ		
			nsporter 1 Company N	ame	25.	US EPA ID Numb	per		Transpig 7		065		
	1		ES TRUCK LEASING		ALI	0095704011		O. Trans	s. Phone) 289-0670		
Ш			nsporter 2 Company N			US EPA ID Numb	oer	P. State	Trans. ID				
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	28.	US	DOT Description (Including	Proper Shipping Name, Haz	ard Class, a	and ID Number)	29. Con	tainers	30.	31.	R.		
П	,	нм					No.	Туре	Total Quantity	Unit Wt/Vol	Waste No.		
	a.	TIM!	WASTE POISON B S	SOLID, NOS					add: N.Y	11. 10.			
П		x		,		POISON B	000	DF	000115	Р	D005		
			CAMMONIUM VANADA	ATE, BARIUM CHLOR	RIDE)	UN2811			ì				
	b.		WASTE POISON B							_			
		X		, · ·		POISON B	999	DF	000115	Р	DØ05		
Ш			(BARIUM CHLORIDE	=)		UN2811				- 1			
	C.		WASTE POISON B			UII.UII							
		x	WHOIL I GIOCH D	30210, 7100		POISON B	000	DF	000115	Р	DØØ5		
		^	(BODIUM CHIORIDI	E, BARIUM SULFIDE	=)	UN2811	1		000110	. 1	5000		
П	d.		WASTE POISON B			- UNLUII							
	J	х	MHOIC FOIDOR D	30C1D; 1400		POISON B	999	DF	000115	Р	D005		
G		_ ^	ADVETTIM CHI UBILII	E, CADMIUM CHLORI	(DE)	UN2811	1	2.	656113	' {	กสอ		
N	e.		WASTE POISON B		IDC /	DNZDII	 	 					
E	١٠.	J	MHOIE FUIDUM D	30210, 1400		POISON B	000	DF	000115	P	DØØ5		
A T		X	ADVECTING COLUDIAN	CARMITI'M CULEAT	re)	UN2811			888113	- [บพยว		
O R	-			E, CADMIUM SULFAT		UNZOII	 						
R	f.		WASTE POISON B	SULID, NOS		DOICON D	000		222445				
ı		χ		THEODERA		POISON B	999	DF	000115	P	DØØ4		
			(LACODYLIC ACID			UN2811	ļ						
	g.		WASTE POISON B	SULID, NUS				1 _1					
П		X				POISON B	220	2 DF	000230	P	U188		
Ш	<u></u>		(PHENOL, THIORE			UN2811							
Ш	h.		WASTE POISON B	SOLID, NOS						1			
П		χ				POISON B	000	DF	000115	P	DØØ4		
П		لــــا	(SODIUM ARSENAT			UN2811							
П	1.		WASTE POISON B	SOLID, NOS									
		X				POISON B	899	1 DF	000115	P	U219		
П		لببا	(THIOREA, THIOP			UN2811							
11	ł		tional Descriptions for Mate	nals Listed Above						Wastes	Listed Above		
П	A	-D)	S/E PLC					17-4	E 501				
								aro	The second	a Maria La Barria			
П			H) S/E PLC					1//	1	6.			
П		•	S/T PLC	and Andrian and Lateral PARTIES	7.D.C. (7)	DO ATTABLE		1	1/30	/7/_			
	32	. Sp	ecial Handling Instructions a	ind Additional Inform和高兴	ING SLI	PS ATTACHE	D FOR	CLARIF	ICATION (ITRAN	ISIT ONLY)		
П	1												
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S		>	130 V a	Udckson		1100	ud	YOU	Rson	-	0/123/9/		
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Ŗ		Prin	ted/Typed Name		Sign	nature	,	V		-	Month Day Year		
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1 A	35	. Dis	crepancy Indication Space										
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	ί	W	ORM HAZARDOUS ASTE MANIFEST	21. Generator's US EPA II		Manifest Docu				Information areas is no			ederal	
Ц			ontinuation Sheet)	CAT08001	4079	A10	39510			nifest Doc	umout A	Jumbo		
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			FORNIA AETC	DICHMOND CA OAC	173.4			M St	ate G	NJA1(. 63		_
11	1			RICHMOND, CA 948	1 (N			1	ME		_			
			347-1909 nsporter 1 Company N	ame	25. l	JS EPA ID Numb	oer			anggB7	JDEPS.	00	65	
	1			•		095704011		O. Tra					9-0670	_
			<u>LES TRUCK LEASING</u> nsporter 2 Company N			JS EPA ID Numb	per	P. Sta			1200	,, <u>20</u>	7 6076	_
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	28.	US	DOT Description (Including	Proper Shipping Name, Haz	ard Class, an	nd ID Number)	29. Con	tainers		30.	31.		R.	_
	[нм					No.	Туре		Total Jantity	Unit Wt/Vol	W	aste No.	
	a.	11101	WASTE POISON B L	IQUID. NOS										
Ш		Х		•		POISON B	ଉତ୍ତ	DF	!	000115	Р	3	DØ11	
П			(METHYL IODIDE,	MERCAPTOETHANOL)		UN2810								
	b.		WASTE POISON B L	IQUID, NOS										
П		X				POISON B	020	PΩ		000115	P	1	DØØ4	
			(METHYL IODIDE,	PHENYL ARSONIC A	CID)	UN2810							1.12	
	C.		WASTE POISON B L										1.7	
		X				POISON B	000	DF	!	000115	P		J188	
П			(PHENOL. ANILINE	Ξ)		UN2810	<u></u>							
	d.		WASTE POISON B L	_IQUID, NOS									4 7	
G		X				POISON B	000	DF		000115	P	1	J188	
E		\Box	(PHENOL, DIBROMO	DETHANOL)		UN2810	<u></u>							
E	e.		WASTE POISON B L	_IQUID, NOS										
R	1 1	X				POISON B	000	DF	1	000115	P	Į	J188	
T	1 1		(PHENOL, MERCAP	TOETHANOL)		UN2810								
O R	f.		WASTE POISON B	_IQUID, NOS										
1		X				POISON B	000:	DF	1	000115	Р		J188	
			(PHENOL, 1,4-NAI	PHTHOQUINONE)		UN2810							1.0	
	g.		WASTE POISON B L	_IQUID, NOS										
Ш		X				POISON B	999:	DF	1	000115	Р	1	0022	
П			(THIOREA, PHENOL	_)		UN2810							14. A	
	h.		WASTE POISON B L	_IQUID, NOS										
П		X		-		POISON B	000	DF	1	000115	Р	1	0005	
	_		(VANADIUM, BARI			UN2810								
П	1.		WASTE POISON B L	_IQUID, NOS										
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			(1,2-DIBROMOETH			UN2810	l	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
П	1	1.	tional Descriptions for Mate	riais Listed ADOVE						Codes for		Liste	a Above	
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Ä	-		nsporter 1 Acknowledgeted/Typed Name	gement of Receipt of Materia	is Signa	ture						Month	Date	
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S		بے.	way a U	acron		1100	4 a	- $/$	4	pero	<u>~</u> ↓	0	2-319	_
C	34.		nsporter /2 Acknowledg ted/Typed Name	gement of Receipt of Materia	ls Signa	ture		-⊬				Month	Day V-	~
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, F	35	Die	crepancy Indication Space										L	_
Â	33.	داد	oroparity indication opace											
1 1														



, Ple	m Ap	print ∩r type. Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch typewnler).	and Front of Pa			Sacramento, Californ
7		UNIFORM HAZARDOUS 1. Generator's US EPA ID No. WASTE MANIFEST CADOUS 1. Generator's US EPA ID No.		2. Page 1 of Z	is not required	he shaded areas by Federal law.
		3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address CHIRN INC. ATTN: ANN A 4560 HORTON STIEET	MARIE BAKKER	A. State Manife	at Document Num	521233
	1	4. Generator's Phone (415) 655 - 8734		B. State Genera		
ùοl	1	5. Transporter 1 Company Name B. US EPA ID		C. State Transp	213161-10 orter's 10107.	411-4842474
1-800-852-755		CACT FORWIN AETC C A D 7 8 Z 7. Transporter 2 Company Name 8. US EPA ID	4/9/7/15/8	D. Transporter's		722-7000
98		7. Transporter 2 Company Name	1 1 1 1	F. Transporter's		8-3100/78/ 328787-7000
CALL 1-8		9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address 10. US EPA ID CALIFORNIA AETC	Number	G. State Facility C A 7 H. Facility's Pho	70181010	1/14101719
		1125 HENSLEY ST. RICHMOND, CA. 94801 CATONSON	01/14/01719		.233~8	001
PORNIA DRIA		11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)	12. Cont	ainers 13. To	antity Unit	L Waste No.
S L	•	"WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUID, NO.S,	110.	1996	W1/Vol	State
O NHEW NIHEN	G E	FLAMMABLE LIGUED UN1993	3 0013	DIF aois	31412 P	EPA/Other FO03
ΣβΩ	E	"WASTE SODIUM CHLORATE				State 551
4-880	T O	OXIDIZER UNIY95	5 OPI	DIF 01010	9 BISIC	EPA/Other Dool
20-42	R	WASTE FLAMMABLE SOLIDNOS,				State 55/
GENTER 1-800-424-8802;		FLAMMABLE SOLID UNISZ	5 01011	DIF ODIC	X O P	EPA/Other
NTER		"WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.				State 551
8		PLAMMABELIQUID UN 29.	24 01012	DIFOIDE	213101	EPA/Other FOO3
SNSE		J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above A > D, PACK LAB CHEMICALS; - 9 I, T, 5/I, 5/I, 5/I	, ,	K. Handling Cod	ses for Wastes Li	1467
ŽŅ.				14/07	2 d.	14/07
E NATION		15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information, A > D, PACE LAB CHEMICALS; \$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac	All Emis	ency Resp	ronce # 1-	800-424-9300
CALL T		PAKING SLIPS ATTACKED FOR MAI FICA	tion of m	ATERIAL	<u>r</u>	
SPILL,		GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignand are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper conational government regulations.	ondition for transport t	by highway accord	ding to applicable	international and
AN EMERGENCY OR		If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small of generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me an	reatment, storage, or o quantity generator, I ho	disposal currently	available to me w	vhich minimizes the
RGEN	1	Printed/Typed Name Aune - Wasis Bakker AMME	When H	deller		Month Day Year
EME -	T R	17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials	May V	For	Chron C	10121/19191/
	Ň	Printed/Typed Name Signature	1 11	A	/	Month Day Year
CASE OF	S P O	18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials	There	Bol	7	1921/1919
	R T E	Printed/Typed Name Signature	-All R	~ //		Month Day Year
<u>z</u>	R	19. Discrepancy Indication Space	- Tour K			04/1991
	F A C					
	r F	20. Facility Owner or Operator Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by	v this manifest except	as noted in item	19	
4	Ť	Printed/Typed Name Signature	,			Month Day Year
DHS	8022		na Oal	stey		10121115191/
EPA	8700-	po 1401 White below				
		ATTACHMENT I	Whit		'HIS COPY TO DO 3000, Sacrament	OHS WITHIN 30 DAYS to, CA 95812
			1			-

ATTACHMENT I

1	dse	int o	or type. (Form designed for us	e on elite (12-pitch)	typewriter.))		Form A	Approve	d OMB No	. 2050-003	39 Expires 9-30-91
Y.		UNIF	ORM HAZARDOUS	21. Generator's	US EPA II	D No.	Manifest Doc	ument No.	22. P	age Infor	mation in the	shaded
		W	A OTE MANUETET	CADOYE	1.866	463	CAOLO	165	20	PZ area	is is not requir	ed by Federal
Ш	23.		nerator's Name CHIRO								t Document	
				HORTON ST							2123	3
				YVILLE CA						ate Genera	110rs 10 3-0111	30
\parallel	24	. Tra	nsporter 1 Company N			25.	US EPA ID Num		N. Sta	ate Trans. I	0107411	-4842474
			FORNIA AETC				982 497 US EPA 1D Num		O. Tra	ans. Phone	415-7	82-7000
	26	. Ira	nsporter 2 Company N	ame	1		OS ELA ID Null	ibei	Q. Tra	ans. Phone	418-7	8-3W01781 22-7000
	28	. US	DOT Description (Including	Proper Shipping I	Varne, Haz	ard Class, a	and ID Number)	29. Cor	tainers	30. Total	31. Unit	R. Waste No.
	a.	НМ					41.7	No.	Туре	Quantit		1
	a.	χ	WASTE FLAMMI	PHENOL, ET	d poi	in Bron	IDE)	1	DF	115	· p	551
	b.	()	FLAMMASK LIOU	rid		UN 1	992	 				F003
		χ	WASTE CORRO		40,10,			7	DE	532	ρ	55/
	C.	Ĺ\	CORROSIVE MA	TEKIHG		UNI			0,	330	_ _	D002
	١.	W	WASTE ALKACI		IVE) LI	cavidi	0105,	5	20	///	ρ	551
		X	COPROSIVE MA				1719	10	UP	410)	D002
	d.		WASTE POLSON	BILTAUI	D, N.O.	5	05/					551
E		K	POISON B	(14 T H J	MUIG	UN	2816	2	DF	120	P	NONE
E	e.		WASTE POLSON B	LIQUID, N.	0.5,		اب					551
1		X	POISON B	(PHENO	L, ETHS	g moids	romzoE)	2	DF	230	, P	0022
19	f.	-	WASTE POISON	B SOLED	NioiSi (352
		X	The state of the s		A THE REAL PROPERTY.	Market Annes	10 200 ·	1	DF	250	1	Dozz
	g.	1	WASTE ORM-			<u> </u>	Read of the					551
		K	ORM-A	97.		MA	1693	1	OF	115	P	B12007
	h.	_	WASTE ORM-	A 1.0.5,				-	†			551
		X	ORM-A			414	11693	1	DF	60	9	U122
	 	 	Orm "			/0 /	76 13	 	+			10/22
1												
١	S.	Add	I litional Descriptions for Mat C. D. F. G. H. PACK	erials Listed Above		</</td <td>5/ 5/ 5/</td> <td>1/</td> <td>T. Ha</td> <td>ndling Cod</td> <td>es for Wast</td> <td>es Listed Above</td>	5/ 5/ 5/	1/	T. Ha	ndling Cod	es for Wast	es Listed Above
1	A.	B, C	C. D. F. G. H. PACK	LAB CHEMIC	ALS; 3/3	t, 12, 5/6	17-78,017	~/T	A-	> H -	14/0	7
	F	Pho	enol And chlorofo.	em 15%, De	Bris 95	590; 5/E	.				•	•
۱	34	2. Sp F ,	pecial Handling Instructions D.O.T. E-7768-	and Additional Info	rmation MTaint	ET.	nergency 1	response	01	-800-9	124-9	300
1				Ø		•						
	Ц	Os	cking scies A	TOTAL HED FO	2 /	La La	hor of r	n ATTE (1	ile			
1	3:	3. Tr	ansporter 1 Acknowled	Igement of Receipt		als		IVI E [7	~			Date
- [A 7 6		nted/Typed Name ACLEW KRO	/ (Sig	nature	111	1	//		Month Day Year
	3	4. Tr	ansporter 2 Acknowled		t of Materia	als		rece,	79	4		06/7/11/
	1		nted/Typed Name				nature	<i></i>	1			Month Day Year
1	F 3	5. Di	Screpancy Indication Space	7/6				HIL	Fred	1		105/14/81
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	Ţ											



COMMENTS: Service +Ship

Field Services

Shipping/Receiving

Worksheet # CAC1065
P.O. #
Date 2/14/9/

npany:	Destination: Calificaia AETC
	Transporter: CSI, FORNIS AETC
City/State: Emery ville CA. 94608	Placard: Dangers
City/State: CM2/y VIII VIII 17000	Tidodio.

UNITS CONTAINER NET SIZE WEIGHT			DISE	DESCRIPTION CODE PRODUCT CODE DESCRIPTION												
/3	716	15 DE	1495		2075			PAC	k/a	6 c 1	enicals			Racu	Later	
1	-16	(00)	30		0075						ĺ					
12	1-11	(c(L)	726	50	075				الله والمواجعة	Salat Control						
May areas	30511	DF	250	5T-	2656		240	Phin	w +	chlee	fund	lebris	white Th		V	
	00	10			·				· ·			.,		,		,
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		10														
/	TOTAL	s	2495	OTAL NET VEIGHT	MANIF	EST NUMBER	90	8 21	123	3	PAG	E(S)	2			
Z6	TOTAL PIECE	.	SUBJECT TO BY SC	CHANGE CALE	MATERIALS / EQUIPMENT											
	MAI	NPOWE	ER .		VERMICI	VERMICULITE 10936 3 SAWDUST 10940/10941 Z RO-CON 21C-60 (C)							10954	RE		
NAM	1E	TIME	TIME	LUNCH	17H DRU		10900			DRUMS	10903		RO-CON 21C-115		10953	3
ALLEV		8:30	17:00	W	6D DRUN	1S	10905		6D P	AILS	10909		Z1C-6	005		1
Shanne		1	1	1	85 GAL M RECOVE		10911			AL METAL OVERY	10915					
					ENVIROR RECOVE	PAX PLASTIC RY	10913		15A	WOOD	10926					
					12A50 FI	BER	10923		12B1	5 FIBER	10925					
					12A60 FI	BER	10922		12A8	0 FIBER	10921					
					30 GAL. 21C FIBE	R	10919			AL. N/M FIBER	110	NE.	क्षश्च			
					EQUIPMENT LE				Α	ВС		HOURS	M			
EMERGENCY RESPONSE			L,		CASE NUMBI	ER (1									
TRAVEL TIME MILEAGE BOUND TRIP POUND TRIP					RNIGHT JOB			N	UMBER OF			NUMBE		1		

ment on behalf of said company (Generator) confirm that California Advanced Environmental Technology Corporation (California of or waste removal services and has satisfactorily documented and completed these services for which they were hired. Therefore (Generator) I guarantee full and prompt payment to California A.E.T.C. for services rendered.



PACKING SLIP

COMMON DRUMS EPA CODE

CHIPON INC. 4560 HORTON ST. EMETY ville CA. 94608

GENERATOR - ADDRESS - EPA # CAD 046 866 463

906 2/233 MANIFEST

WASTE POISON	B, Solid, Niois, (Phenol)
poison B	2811

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME - HAZARD CLASS

ST-2656 DISPOSAL CODE

UNIT	CONTAINER SIZE	NET WEIGHT	CHEMICAL NAME Page (of)	WASTE TYPE
10	216		Phenol And Chbro Pam Cah debris;	SSOC
- 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	, , , gagger a non en en en en en en en en en en en en en			C176
			Debris (gloves, MSS, Towels, planti, Lingar.)	
	and the second s	100 to 1 118	952	
			Phenoland Chloro from Mixture 25%	
	n, sea assession			
	-			-
	TOTAL NET WEIGHT	250#	pur De	

TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR



CALIFORNIA ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

WASTE INFORMATION PROFILE® 1986 AETC

CALI	FORNIA AETC USE ONLY
DISP CODE	ST-7656

HAYWARD, CA 94545 4						CENEDATOR					
WASTE NAME (P.H.F.N.O.	CANDO	C, H, C, O	P.0.F	DIFIMIL	chi			4.68.6.6.4.6.3			
GENERATOR NAME							[6]	7.6 (3.7.7)			
ADDRESS 4560 H	itan STA	CCT EN	אווטקישו	e CA.	<u> </u>	2					
UNITS	PROD	_1_1_	cs	<u> </u>	PC		∞ L	FOR CALIFORNIA AETC			
SHIPPING NAME (UAS	or Poisa	n Pico	lice, a	as Cr	henel)		API	P L USE ONLY			
HAZARD CLASS FOR	_				(01/18 <u>7</u> 8/1/	_ RQ				
PROCESS GENERATING V	VASTE			SOLIDS		ODOR	PHYSICA	AL STATE			
HALOGENS □ ≪2% □ C □ 2-5% . □ F □ 5-10% □ E □ 10-30% □ I	e Br	LAYERS ☐ MULTIL ☐ BI-LAYE ☐ SINGLE	AYERED CRED	SUSPENDED SETTLEABLE DISSOLVED	ELCQ %	□ NOME □ MILD □ STRONG DESCRIBE:	SEMIS UQUII	D FLOWABLE SOLID POWDER			
□ >30% EXA	кст	COLOR:	T			Phenel	VISCOSI				
PH	SPECIFIC GI	RAV.	-<	OINT (°F) 80 0-100	BTU/L	. 7	□ LOW (M (div) A			
□ 59	1.0 1.0-1.2		_	01-140 41-200	WATER	,	HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS				
☐ 9-12.5 ☐ ≥12.5	□ >1.2		□		sowi	4/	SPECII	ry some			
□ EXACT	□ EXACT		-	XACT	_		RADIO				
Debuis Colons (Tubing	es, 1255, 7	MIZA	glashi,	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	% T	CONTAMI	TOTAL (PPM)	TCLP (mg/L) D/ CONC.			
PRESENT CONTAINER (1						OTHER DATE 20	E	SIZE			
					☐ GALS.	□-DRUMS □ OTHER		PER ONE TIME			
ANTICIPATED VOLUME:					W. YDS.	U OTHEK		☐ MONTH ☐ YEAR			
ADDITIONAL INFORMAT	:ION:										
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

I hereby certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents. Based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and ability and that all known and suspected hazards have been disclosed.

SIGNATURE DATE

415-155-8734 1738 PHOME 128081

WASTE -> C D HANDLE-> 14 0 REJECT-> F	DOT NM2> DOT> FLC ADDL> FLC	WASTE	DESC	ADDL> PLC HAZ CL> CORROS WASTE> C D HANDLE> 14 O REJECT> F	DOT NM1> WASTE DOT NM2> DOT>	DESC	ADDL> (FHENOL, ADDL> FLC HAZ CL> FLAMMABL WASTE> I FOO. HANDLE> 14 07 REJECT> FRO	D E S C	DOT NM2> DOT> DOT> PLC ADDL> PLC HAZ CL-> FLAMMA WASTE -> I/T F HANDLE-> 14 O REJECT->		DESC
D002/551 07 INCINERATION FROM->	PLC CORROSIVE MATERIAL	ALKALINE (CORROSIVE) LIQUID, NOS	. RIPTION	PLC CORROSIVE MATERIAL C DOO2/551 14 O7 INCINERATION FROM->	CORROSIVE LIQUID, NOS	RIPTION	(PHENOL, ETHIDIUM BROMIDE) PLC FLAMMABLE:LIQUID I F003/551 14 07 INCINERATION FROM->	FLAMMARLE LIQUID, FOISONOUS, NOS	PLC FLAMMABLE LIQUID I/T F003/551 14 07 INCINERTION FROM->	WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, NOS	RIPTION
		NA1719	TD ## CC	OUTGOING-> 1.	UN1760	# dr	OUTGOING-> 1. 2. 3.	ID # C	OUTGOING-> 1.	UN2924	TD #
		5 DF	2	MANIFEST NJA1039514		CONTAINER # TYPE	MANIFEST	CONTAINER H TYPE 1 DF	MANIFEST 1. NJA1039511 2. 3.	2 DF	CONTAINER # TYPE
		410 F	< =	1 × ×	τį	O YTO	ac EN	0TY V	10 K	70 (
		17 N S	T 0	CMT DEST		CHEM FORM	CNT DEST	CHEM FORM	CNT DI	17 N S	CHEM FORM
			: :	DEST DATE ETNJ 2/20/91		SM CMET	DEST DATE ETNJ 2/20/91	γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ γ	DEST DATE AETNJ 2/20/91		ORM CMPL
	:			w.o. *			w.o. #		E.O.		

2/28/91 TO 2/28/91 RUN 2/28/91 16.10.44 CONTAINER ID # # TYPE GTY V CHEM FORM CMPL NA1693 1 DF 60 P 17 N S Y NA1693 1 DF 60 P 17 N S Y OUTGOING-> 1. NJA1039513 3G 1 AETNJ 2/ 2. 3. 4. 5.
CONTAINER U # TYPE GTY V CHEM 1 DF 60 F 17 N MANIFEST LN CNT NJA1039513 3G 1

_	AERP10	MANIFEST DAILY R'	REPORT FROM 2/28/	791 TO					28/91			PAGE		
	PAGE/ LINE DES	SCRIPTION	The state of the s		ID #	CONTAINER # TYPE	QTY	V	CHEM	FORM	CMP1			
	. 2D DOT NM1> WAST	STE POISON B LIQUID, NOS				2 DF			17 N					
	DOT> (ETH ADDL> PLC HAZ CL-> POIS	SON B												
	WASTE -> NZA	NONE/551 OZ INCINERATION				,								
Ī	PAGE /				ID #		OTY	· ·	CHEN	E. C. Esta	CME	. 17.		'
_	2E DOT NMS> WAST	S C R I P T I O N TE POISON B LIQUID, NOS	and a second second of the second second second second second second second second second second second second			2 DF			17 N	***************************************	MT 271 1514 MAX			
_	DOT> (PHE ADDL> FLC HAZ CL-> POIS	SON B				:								
	WASTE -> E HANDLE-> 14 REJECT->	OZ INCINERATION								,			4	
	PAGE/				ID ##	CONTAINER # TYPE	QTY	V	CHEM					
	2F DOT NM1> WAST DOT NM2>	TE POISON B SOLID, NOS				1 DF			17 N					
	DOT> (PHE ADDL> HAZ CL-> POIS	SON B			,	ı					***			
-	WASTE -> E HANDLE-> 14 REJECT->	DO22/352 - OZ INCINERATION						All the second of the second o						
1990	PAGE/ LINE DES	SCRIPTION			ID- #	# TYPE	QTY	V	CHEM	FORM	CMPL.			
1	2G DOT NMI> WAST DOT NM2>				NA1693				17 N					
	ADDL> PLC HAZ CL-> ORM-	;		Curr	COTHE	MANIFEST		N	CNT	DEST	r DATE	E W.O.	. ##	
,.		ON THETHERALTON		UUTG		3.		E.,	.k	ME, i Pro-	k./ k//	7.1.		
						4. 5.			12					
										• •	ं			

CARTO DAILY INSPECTION LOG

	Week of JAW 7- 11-91
	M T W TH F
TIME	0900 AM 4:15P 600 \$ 7:00P 5:00 P
NUMBER OF CONTAINERS: STORAGE AREA: Flammable Oxidizer Acid Pesticide Caustic Totals	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ALL CONTAINERS SEALED	yes yes yes yes
ANY CONTAINERS LEAKING	NO NO NO NO
ANY CONTAINERS SWOLLEN OR BULGED	NO NO NO
ANY CONTAINERS CONCAVED DUE TO VACUUM BUILD-UP	NO NO NO
ANY CONTAINERS WITH CORROSION	NO NO NO NO
ALL BUNGS ON CONTAINERS CLOSED	Yes yes Yes Yes Yes
ALL CONTAINERS PROPERLY LABELED AND IDENTIFIED	Yes yes yes yes yes
ANY CRACKS, CORROSION OR SIGNS OF SPILLAGE IN CONTAINER STORAGE AREAS	NO NO NO NO
FIRE PROTECTION AND CONTROL EQUIPMENT	yes yes you yes yes
SECURITY CHECK	yes yes you yes yes
PERFORMED BY (Initials)	TO TR. T.P.
DATE	1-791 01-08-191 1-9-91 01-10-191 01-11-191

Any abnormalities, malfunctions or problems
(date/time/description)? 1-7-91-0900 Am Pipes to Emergency Showers and Eyewish
Busted Plumber Contacted EZ ROOTER 686-4477 (1-891) Repair Pending 1-9-91-Repair
Pending

Remedy, correction action, repairs (date/time/activity)?

Ete wash near Flammable ban Repaired Ete wash near Carstic Ban Part not in

STOCK Needed Fon Repair procred by El Rooter Expected in 2 403 days

Repairs Made 1-10-91

Notification (who was notified and time notification was made)?



CARTO DAILY INSPECTION LOG

IME UMBER OF CONTAINERS: STORAGE AREA: Flammable Oxidizer Acid Pesticide	M T W TH F 4:30pm 500 pm 440 pm
UMBER OF CONTAINERS: STORAGE AREA: Flammable Oxidizer Acid Pesticide	
STORAGE AREA: Flammable Oxidizer Acid Pesticide	30 30 30
Caustic Totals	4 6 6 16 16 16 40 40 47 92 94 101
ALL CONTAINERS SEALED	Yes Yes Yes
NY CONTAINERS LEAKING	NO NO NO
NY CONTAINERS SWOLLEN OR BULGED	<u>NO NO NO</u>
ANY CONTAINERS CONCAVED DUE TO VACUUM BUILD-UP	NO NO NO
ANY CONTAINERS WITH CORROSION	NO NO NO
ALL BUNGS ON CONTAINERS CLOSED	Yes yes Yes
ALL CONTAINERS PROPERLY LABELED AND IDENTIFIED	Yes Yes Yes
ANY CRACKS, CORROSION OR SIGNS OF SPILLAGE IN CONTAINER STORAGE AREAS	NO NO NO
FIRE PROTECTION AND CONTROL EQUIPMENT	OK OK OK
SECURITY CHECK	OK OK OK
PERFORMED BY (Initials)	T.O T.O T.O
DATE	2-25 2-76 2-27 2-28 3-1
Any abnormalities, malfun (date/time/description)?	nctions or problems
Remedy, correction action	n, repairs (date/time/activity)?

TOTAL NUMBER OF GALLONS (each bay)

2-27-91	FLAM	MABLE	OXID	IZER	CAUS'	ric	PESTI	CIDE	AC	ID	
	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	
85-OP					1	55-G					
115	8	104-6			8	104-G	7	91-G	12	156-G	
60L	12	48-G	6	24-6	27	108-G	13	52-G	14	56-G	
60s	17	17-G	1	1-G	9	9-G	62	62-6	3	3-6	
15-A			2	2-6	1	1-G-	2	2-6	10	10-G	
17-H-55	16	880-G			40	2200-6	7	385-6	1	55-G	
17-H-30							1	30-G			
17-E-55	10	550-G			2	110-6	5	275-G	1	55-G	
17-E-30		30-G	l	30-G							
5g DM	2	10-6	1	5-6	3	15-6	İ	5-6	2	10-G	·
10g DM	3	30-G	2	20-6							
TOTALS	69	1669-G	13	82-G	91	2602-6	98	902-G	43	345-G	
TOTAL # 55 gal:		<i>3</i> 0		2		47		16		6	

 $[\]star(A)$ = # of drums; (B) = total # of gallons (in terms of 55 gallon drums)

CONVERSION TABLE: 115 = 13 gal; 60L = 4 gal; 60S = 1 gal; 15A = 1 gal; 17-H-55 = 55 gal; 17-E-55 = 55 gal; 17-H-30 = 30 gal; 17-E-30 = 30 gal; 5 gal DM = 5 gal; 10 gal DM = 10 gal.

NC : Total gallons divided by $55 = \text{total } # \text{ of } 55-g^{-1} \text{lons in bay}$

TOTAL NUMBER OF GALLONS (each bay)

2-26-91	FLAM	MABLE	OXID	IZER	CAUS	TIC	PESTI	CIDE	AC	ID	
	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	
85-OP					1	55.G					
115	8	104-G			8	104-G	7	91-G	12	156-G	
eor	12	48-G	6	24-G	27	108-G	13	52-G	14	56-6	
60 s	17	17-G		1-G	9	9-G	62	62-G	3	3-G	
15-A			2	2-G	1	1-G	2	2.G	10	10-G	 `%
17 - H-55	16	880-G			<i>3</i> 3	1815-6	7	385-G		55-G	
17-H-30								30-G			
17-E-55	10	550-G			2	110-G	5	275-G	1	55-G	
17-E-30	1	30-G	1	30-G							
5g DM	2	10-G	1	5-G	3	15-G	1	5-B	2	10-G	
10g DM	3	30-G	2	20-G							
TOTALS	69	1669-G	13	82-G	84	2217-6	98	902-G	43	345-G	
TOTAL # 55 gal:		30		2		40		16		6	

^{*(}A) = # of drums; (B) = total # of gallons (in terms of 55 gallon drums)

CONVERSION TABLE: 115 = 13 gal; 60L = 4 gal; 60S = 1 gal; 15A = 1 gal; 17-H-55 = 55 gal; 17-E-55 = 55 gal; 17-H-30 = 30 gal; 17-E-30 = 30 gal; 5 gal DM = 5 gal; 10 gal DM = 10 gal.

NO Total gallons divided by 55 = total # of 55-gallons in bay

TOTAL NUMBER OF GALLONS (each bay)

2-25-91	FLAM	MABLE	OXID	ZER	CAUS!	ric	PESTI	CIDE	AC	ID	
	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	
85-OP					1	<i>5</i> 5-G					
115	8	104-G			8	64-6	4	52-G	3	39-G	
60L	12	48-6	6	24-G	27	108-G	13	57-G	14	56-G	
60s	17	17-6	l	1-G	9	9-G	62	62-G	3	3-6	
15-A			2	2-G		1-G	2	2-6	10	10-G	
17-H - 55	16	880-G			33	1815-G	7	385-G	1	55-6	
17-H-30							1	30-G			
17-E-55	10	550-6			2	110-G	5	275-G	1	55-G	
17-E-30		30-6	1	30-G							
5g DM	2	10-G		5-G	3	15-6	1	5-G	2	10-G	
10g DM	3	30-G	2	20-6							
TOTALS	69	1669-6	13	82-G	84	2217-G	95	%3 G	34	228-G	
TOTAL # 55 gal:		30		2		40		16		4	

^{*(}A) = # of drums; (B) = total # of gallons (in terms of 55 gallon drums)

CONVERSION TABLE: 115 = 13 gal; 60L = 4 gal; 60S = 1 gal; 15A = 1 gal; 17-H-55 = 55 gal; 17-E-55 = 55 gal; 17-H-30 = 30 gal; 17-E-30 = 30 gal; 5 gal DM = 5 gal; 10 gal DM = 10 gal.

Y : Total gallons divided by 55 = total # of 55- lons in bay

SAFETY INSPECTIONS

Branch: Richmond Inspector: Acce Fre 11	_ Date: _	2/12/91
Safety inspection will be made monthly by the Safety/Regulatory will be noted by the Safety/Regulatory Administrational management of the deficiency and to recommend correspond to the deficiency and the	or; it Is hi	s responsibility to
INSPECTION CHECK LIST		
<u>Housekeeping</u>	Yes	No N/A
1. Are slippery materials removed from floors?	<u>~</u>	
2. Are loose objects removed regularly?	~	
3. Is there a definite floor cleaning schedule in use?	$\underline{\checkmark}$	
4. Are passageways free of obstructions?	~	
5. Is sufficient space allowed for safe movement of warehouse vehicles and machinery?	<u></u>	
6. Are aisles clearly marked for safe movement of people and materials?	<u></u>	
7. Are all materials piled in an orderly manner?	<u>~</u>	
8. Are materials stored in properly designated places?	\checkmark	
9. Aré trucks left in safe position?	\checkmark	
10. Are windows and skylights clean?	<u></u>	
11. Are lighting fixtures, reflectors, and bulbs clean and in good repair?	*	
12. Are tools properly used and stored?	\checkmark	
13. Is there sufficient room between machinery for their safe operation?	$ \underline{\checkmark} $	
14. Are there some operations which would make for better housekeeping if they were isolated?		<u> </u>
15. Are lockers provided for personal belongings?	_	

Fire Prevention	Yes	No	N/A
16. Are smoking areas approved?		-	-
17. Are "No Smoking" signs posted in unauthorized areas?	1	*****	
18. Are flammable liquids in safety containers?	<u>~</u>		
19. Are fire doors self-closing?	<u>~</u>		
20. Are hazardous operations isolated?			
21. Are all containers from which flammable liquids are poured, bonded and grounded?	_		
Fire Hazards			
22. Are oily rags and waste placed in covered metal containers?	_		
23. Is electrical or fire equipment free of obstruction?	_		***************************************
Fire Protection			
24. Is fire alarm in working order?	<u></u>	-	-
25. Are sufficient fire extinguishers provided?	<u></u>		
26. Are fire extinguishers properly charged?			
27. Have personnel been instructed in use of fire equipment?	<u>/</u> .		
28. Are fire extinguishers up to date in inspections (maximum one year)?	_		
29. Does sprinkler system cover all areas?			
30. Is there a minimum clearance of 18" under sprinklers?			_
31. Are sprinkler heads free from corrosion?			_
32. If sprinkler system is not in a heated room, is it a dry system or does it contain anti-freeze?	-		
33. Are sprinkler valves open?		•	_

)

<u>Electrical</u>	<u>Yes</u>	No	N/A
34. Are portable electric tools three-wire grounded?	<u> </u>	***************************************	
35. Are fixed electrical motors three-wire grounded?	·	**********	<u>~</u>
36. Is all wiring permanent?		/	*
37. Is emergency power generator in working order?		-	_
38. Is emergency lighting in working order?			<u> </u>
39. Are electrical boxes closed?		********	
40. Is electrical wiring in good condition?			
41. Are flexible cords in good repair?			-
42. Are electrical switches in good repair with covers in place?		<u>v</u>	
43. Is the electrical equipment in hazardous locations of the proper type?	*		—
44. Is electrical equipment shut off and locked when undergoing repairs?	<u> </u>		
45. Is electrical security system working?	<u> </u>		
Chemical Storage			
46. Is the supply of flammable liquids excessive?		_	
47. Are the containers properly and completely labeled?		<u></u>	
48. Are containers sealed properly?		<u>~</u>	
49. Are containers in good repair?		<u></u>	
50. Is the location where toxic chemicals are kept well ventilated?		<u>~</u>	
51. Are all containers placed in a good storage area?		~	
52. Are the poisonous materials stored properly?		_	
53. Are all containers compatible?		_	

	<u>Yes</u>	No	N/A
54. Are the poisonous materials containers of good integrity and correctly labeled?	<u> </u>		••••
55. Are all flammable/combustible materials stored properly?	_		
56. Are the flammable/combustible materials containers of good integrity and correctly labeled?	/		
57. Are all corrosive materials stored properly?	_		
58. Are the corrosive materials containers of good integrity and correctly labeled?	/		
59. Are all EHS materials stored properly?	_		
60. Are the EHS materials containers of good integrity and correctly labeled?	/		
61. Is the general ventilation sufficient?	_		
62. Are containers of the approved type?	_		
63. Is EHS air monitoring equipment with alarms operational?	_		
PERSONAL PROTECTION APPAREL			
64. Is the proper personal protective apparel available (apron, gloves, face shield, disposable respirators)?	<u>~</u>		
Eye Protection			
65. Are employees wearing proper eye protection?	<u></u>		
Body Protection			
66. Are there adequate supplies of fire protective clothing?	ř.	*	
67. Are there adequate supplies of chemical protective clothing?	<u> </u>		
68. Are all employees requiring body protection utilizing this equipment?	<u> </u>		
69. Are employees free of loose sleeves, tails, ties, lapels, cuffs, finger rings or other loose clothing?	_		

Foot Protection	Yes	No	N/A
70. Are all employees requiring foot protection utilizing this equipment?	<u>/</u>		
Hand Protection			
71. Are all employees requiring hand protection utilizing this equipment?	_		
Respiratory Protection			
72. Are all SCBA systems in working order (air tank, bypass valve, alarms, etc.)?	_		
73. Are all supplied air breathing systems and air lines of good integrity?			
74. Are respirators in sanitary condition and in good repair?			
75. Are all employees requiring respiratory protective equipment utilizing this equipment?	<u> </u>		
76. Are harness and life lines used in confined spaces?			<u></u>
77. Is a supplementary air supply used in confined spaces?			_
78. Are stationary eye wash/shower units free of obstruction?	<u>~</u>	-	
79. Are eye wash/shower units in working order?	<u>~</u>		
80. Are all standard industrial adsorbents (vermiculite, speedi-dry, etc.) in stock?	<u></u>		
81. Are all absorbent booms and pads in stock?	<u>~</u>		
82. Are all portable drum pumps free of clogs and in working order?	<u>~</u>		
83. Are there adequate supplies of full-face chemical cartridge respirators with cartridges?	·		
84. Are there adequate supplies in the firs aid cabinets?	_		

OPERATING EQUIPMENT

Fork Lift	Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
85. Is canopy guard in position?	_		
86. Do brakes work properly?	<u> </u>		
87. Does the horn work?	_		
<u>Trailers</u>			
88. Are all trailers flat and even?			<u> </u>
89. Are all trailers free of soft tires, leaking, and signs of spills?	-		<u>/</u>
Drum Trucks and Pallet Jacks			
90. Are all drum trucks and pallet jacks in good working order?	<u>/</u>	***************************************	
91. Are all ramps free of corrosion and obstacles?	***************************************		\angle
Loading Dock			
92. Are loading docks free of corrosion on supports?			_
93. Are loading docks free of cracks and uneven settling?			<u> </u>
94. Are there adequate supplies of DOT specified containers (i.e., drums, boxes)?	_		
Compressed Gas			
95. Are gas cylinders secured by chain or strap?	1		
BUILDING CONDITIONS			
<u>Exits</u>			
96. Do exit doors swing in the direction of exit travel?			
97. Are exit doors free from damage?	_		
98. Are the exit doors unlocked from the inside?	<u></u>		
99. Are fire doors free to self-close?	<u></u>		
100. Are doorways clear?			

Floors	<u>Yeş</u>	No	N/A
101. Are floors overloaded?			
102. Are floors free from potholes, cracks, and warping?	<u> </u>	*********	
<u>Walls</u>			
103. Are walls free from damage?			
Stairway			
104. Do stairways have handrails?	<u> </u>		
105. Are handrails in good repair?			
106. Are stairways' treads in good repair?			
107. Are stairways clear?	<u> </u>		
WORKING CONDITIONS			
Sanitation			
108. Are tollet facilities clean and in good working order?	<u></u>		
109. Are washing facilities clean and in good working order?	<u>_</u>		
110. Are eating facilities clean?	$\underline{\checkmark}$		
111. Is lighting adequate?	_		
112. Are windows and skylights used for natural lighting clean?			
Miscellaneous			
113. Are rails around floor openings in good repair?			<u></u>
114. Are all fences free of corrosion and damage?	_		
115. Are all locks free of corrosion and damage?	<u> </u>		
116. Are all warning signs free of corrosion and damage?	\checkmark		
117. Is paving free of cracks and potholes, etc.?	\leq		
118. Are all drains boomed and closed?	<u>~</u>		

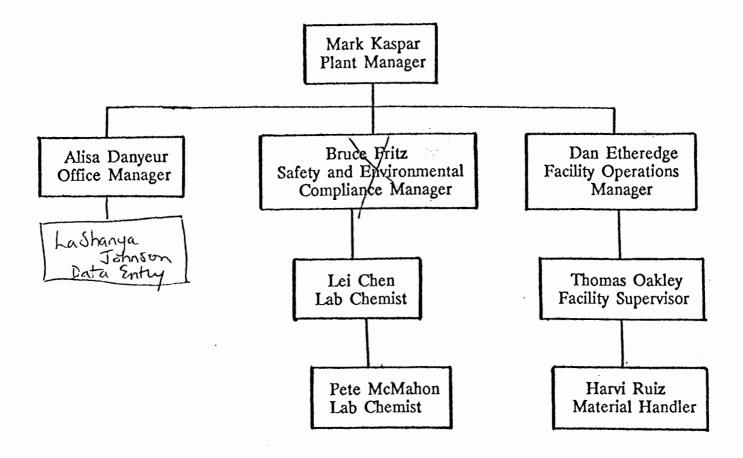
}

COMMENTS/RECOMMENDED CORRECTIVE ACTION: 11, Per osta requirements, some electrical work must be done (see report) 16 snoking outside facility grands 29-33, no spendeles systems implayed 36 SPE Comments 11 13 Flormable by outlet is not explosion front but is dissermed bb no namex gets air leblo 76+77 no confined space somice wisk done here

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		,	

CAETC - RICHMOND FACILITY



GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CEI Checklist

SITE ID# CAT 080014	-079 INSPECTION DATE:	2-28-0	11
SITE NAME: CAETO (Cali	Forma Advanced FAULTON MENTAL TECHNOLOGS	Y CACPURATI	10NT)
LOCATION: 1125 Heast	EY STREET		
RICHMOND		<u>CA</u> State	94 8 0
LEAD INSPECTOR: BONNE	Griffith	OFFICE:	Regim Z
TYPE OF INSPECTION:	GCIFFITA GENERATOR ONLY V GENERA	TOR PORTI	ON OF CEI
	OTHER		

INDEX FOR GENERATOR CHECKLIST

Description	<u>Pages</u>
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Exports of H.W. (CA Regs - All H.W.)	20

NOTE: This checklist is designed to be used with the regulations, not to replace them. You should understand the cited section before answering the question. Sections cited are shown in brackets, with the number before the slash being the State citation and the number after the slash being the Federal citation: [State/Federal]. A dash only on one side of the slash indicates there is no corresponding State or Federal citation.

Generators - General

ſ	Has the generator of solid wastes made a hazardous waste (H.W.) determination by determining if the waste is:	
	Excluded from regulation under 261.4? [-/262.11(a)]	<u></u>
	Listed as a H.W. in CCR Articles 9 & 11 or 261 Subpart D? [66471(a)/262.11(b)]	<u></u>
	Exhibits characteristic identified in Article 11, CCR/261 Subpart C , by either: [66471(b)-/261.11(c)-]	
	(1) Testing the waste?	<u> </u>
	(2) Applying knowledge of the hazard characteristic of the waste in light of the materials or the process used?	<u></u>
	Excluded or restricted under 264, 265, or 268, if determined hazardous? [-/262.11(d)]	<u> </u>
	Note: See Part 268 checklist for Land B requirements.	an restricted wastes generator
	Has the generator applied for and obtained an EPA ID number before treating, storing, disposing of, transporting, or offering for transport their H.W.? [66472(a)&(d)/262.12(a)]	<u> </u>
Ŕ	Have they offered H.W. only to transporters or TSDs with an EPA ID#? [66472(c)/262.12(c)]	<u>/</u>
Ľ	Generator does not handle or dispose of extremely hazardous waste except in compliance with a permit from the Department? [66570/-]	

<u>Manifests</u>

ĵ.	(a) [& 66481(b)] Does the generator prepare a complete manifest according to the instructions (see Part 262 Appendix) before transporting H.W. off-site?	<u> </u>		
-	(b) Does the generator designate on the manifest one facility which is permitted to handle the H.W.?	<u></u>		
	(d) If delivery to designated facility is prevented, has the generator designated another facility or instructed transporter to return waste?			
'	Did the generator use the supplied manifest required by a consignment State: [-/262.21-] (a) Where the receiving facility is? or, if not provided by that State: (b) Where the generating facility is? (c) If not provided by either State, the EPA form from any source?	<u>/</u> <u>/</u> <u>/</u>		
	Did the generator use the manifest specified by the Department? [66481(a)/-]	<u> </u>		
	Did each manifest contain all required information? [66482/-]	_		
. ,	Did the manifest consist of enough copies? [-/262.22]			
	Did the generator: [66484(a)-/262.23(a)-] (1) Sign the manifest by hand? (2) Obtain the signature of initial transporter and date of acceptance on manifest? (3) Keep two copies of the manifest (per 66492(b)/262.40(a))?	<u>/</u> <u>/</u>		
<u>`</u> ~~	Did the generator give the remaining copies of the manifest to the transporter? [66484(b)/262.23(b)]	<u> </u>	_	
	If the shipment was sent by water or rail, was 66484/262.23 complied with? [66484(c&d)/262.23(c&d)]	•	.'	iJ/K

	<u> Manifests</u> - Continued	
	Has the generator submitted a legible copy of each manifest to the Department within 30 days? [25160 &66484(f)/-]	
	Pre-Transport Requirements	SENDS MANIFEST ATENDOF EACH MONTH
,	Is waste packaged in accordance with DOT packaging regulations (49 CFR 173, 178-9)? [66504(a)/262.30]	<u></u>
	Are waste packages labelled in accordance with DOT regulations (40 CFR 172.101)? [66504(b)/262.31]	
	Are containers marked in accordance with DOT regulations (49 CFR 172.101)? [66504(b)/262.32(a)] including:	<u></u>
7	Proper shipping name (table column 2)?	<u></u>
	Proper ID number (table column 3A)?	<u> </u>
	Proper ORM designation for containers of ORM-A,B,C,D or E wastes?	<u> </u>
	are containers of 110 gallons or less	/

HAZARDOUS WASTE-Federal Law prohibits Improper Disposal. If found, contact the nearest police or public safety authority or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Generators Name & Address
Manifest Document Number

Does the generator placard or offer the initial transporter the appropriate placards (49 CFR 172 Subpart F)? [66504(b)/262.33]

marked with the following words?

[66504(c)/262.32(b)]

Generation Points ("Satellite")	41 / 4
The generator may accumulate H.W. at or near the point of initial generation without meeting storage deadlines if:	NIA
They accumulate no more than 55 gallons of H.W. or one quart of acutely or extremely H.W.? [25123.3(d)(1)/262.34(c)(1)]	
The waste is stored in containers? [25123.3(d)(2)/-]	
The waste is stored for no more than one year, nor more than 90 days from reaching the quantity limits? [25123.3(d)(3)/-]	
The container is labelled with the initial date of accumulation and with the words "Hazardous Waste" or other words identifying the contents? [25123.3(d)(4)/262.34(c)(1)(ii)]	
Within three days of reaching any quantity limit above, has the generator labelled the container with the date the quantity limit was reached and complied with 66508(a)/262.34(a)? [25123.3(d)(5)/262.34(c)(2)]	
The container is in good condition, is compatible with the waste, is kept closed when H.W. is not being added or removed? [25123.3(d)(6)/262.34(c)(1)(i)]	
They are not otherwise a storage facility? [25123.3(d)(7)/-]	
90 Day Storage	Parmi Hed Facility
If the generator does not have interim status (as a TSD facility) have they accumulated H.W. on-site for less	CAN STORE UP to l'égen
than 90 days? [66508(a)/262.34(a)]	N/A
NOTE: For generators of less than 100 kg 100 kg has been accumulated. (Reference	

Comment

Yes No

If the generator has stored H.W. on-sit for more than 90 days*, have they: [66508(b)/262.34(b)]	e	
Been granted an extension? or:		
Complied with the 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265 and the permitting requirements in Part 270?	Submi PERMITA	tted New PART A AND B OPLICATION ON JAN 7, 1991
* Except at the point of initial generation 25123.3(d)/262.34(c). (see "Generation"	ration in complian Points", Page 6)	nce with
Is each container or tank clearly marks with the words "Hazardous Waste"? [66508(a)(3)/262.34(a)(3)]	ed	
Generators accumulating waste in contagned Reference 66508(a)(1)/262.34(a)(1)	ners	
Are containers visibly marked with the date accumulation started? [66508(a)(2)/262.34(a)(2)]	<u>v</u>	
Does each container have a label which includes the following information: [66508(c)-/-]		
 (1) Composition and physical state of the waste? (2) Statement(s) on the hazardous property(ies) of the waste? (3) Name and address of the waste generator? 		
Does the generator transfer wastes from containers in poor condition to sound containers, or otherwise manage the waste in compliance with regulations? [67241/265.171]	<u> </u>	
Containers are compatible with the waste to be stored? [67242/265.172]	<u> </u>	
Are containers of H.W. closed except when necessary to add or remove wastes? [67243(a)/265.173(a)]	<u> </u>	
Are containers of H.W. handled to prevent rupture and leakage? [67243(b)/265.173(b)]	<u></u>	
Does the generator inspect container storage areas at least weekly? [67244/265.174]		

Generators accumulating waste in containers - Continued

Are containers holding ignitable or reactive waste located at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the property line? [67246/265.176]	<u></u>
Incompatible wastes or wastes and materials are not placed in the same container unless proper precautions (per 67106(b)/265.17(b) are taken? [67247(a)/265.177(a)]	V
H.W. is not placed in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste or material? [67247(b)/265.177(b)]	
Containers holding H.W. that is incompatible with wastes or materials stored nearby is separated or protected by dikes, berms, walls or other device? [67247(c)/265.177(c)]	
Generators accumulating waste in tanks Reference 66508(a)(1)/262.34(a)(1) If the generator accumulates RCRA H.W.	FACILITY DOES NOT SORE IN
If the generator accumulates RCRA H.W. kg/mo of RCRA H.W., include CEI checklifor 265.197(c) and 265.200.	in tanks, and generates over 1000 ist for 40 CFR 265 Subpart J, except
Proper precautions (per 67106(b)) are taken for storage of ignitable, reactive or incompatible wastes in tanks? [67257(a)/-]	N/A
H.W. is not placed in tanks if it could cause the tank and/or liner to fail before the end of its intended life? [67257(b)/-]	N/1
Uncovered tanks are maintained with 2 ft. of freeboard, unless a containment system with a capacity of that 2 ft. is maintained? [67257(c)/-]	NIA
If waste is continuously fed into a tank, it is equipped with a means to stop that inflow? [67257(d)/-]	~ NA
When a tank is used to store a waste which is substantially different from a waste previously stored in a tank, the generator takes required precautions? [67258/-]	N/A

Generators accumulating waste in tanks - Continued

Does the generator inspect: [67259(a)-/-]

<pre>(1) Discharge control equipment each operating day? (2) Data from monitoring equipment each operating day? (3) The level of waste in the tank each operating day? (4) Tank construction materials weekly for corrosion and leaks? (5) Discharge confinement structure and area weekly for erosion or leaks?</pre>	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
If a tank has been closed, were all H.W. and constituents removed from tank and appurtanences, and was all contamination removed? [67260/-]	<i>N/4</i>
Ignitable or reactive wastes are not placed in a tank unless proper precautions are taken? [67261(a)/-]	
Tank storage of ignitable or reactive waste meets NFPA buffer zone requirements? [67261(b)/-]	N/A
Incompatible wastes or wastes and materials are not placed in the same tank, or in a tank which previously held an incompatible waste or material, unless proper precautions (per 67106(b)) are taken? [67262/-]	N/A
Volume of waste in single tank does not exceed 5,000 gals. or 45,000 lbs. unless generator has a permit, or it is a portable tank holding H.W. for 60 days or less from onsite maintenance which is performed less than annually? [25123.3(a)(2)/-]	N/A

Recordkeeping and Reporting

Are	the	follo	wing	kept	for	at	least
thre	e y	ears:	[6649	92-/20	52.40	0-}	

(a) Manifest signed by the receiving	
facility?	
(b) Biennial Reports and Exception	1) Anni Copper Office Con 1690
Reports? W/#	NO AMMUAL REPOYT REQUIRED FOX 1990
(c) Test results, waste analysis of	
other determinations made in	NIA CORRELLY Not doing
accordance with 66471/262.11?	TO THE STATE OF TH
	N/A Currently not doing waste Analysis on sete - use Benerators knowledge, Analysis etc.
If the facility has shipped any waste	Generators En la cago, 11 haps
off-site to a U.S. TSD, have they	etc.
submitted a Biennial Report to the	
Department/RA by March 1 of each even	ν/A .
numbered year? [66493(a)/262.41(a)]	<u>N/</u> ri
- I do - los de Abe Aplianiam	
Does the report include the following	•
information? [66493(a)-/262.41(a)-]	Liza
(1) EPA ID No., name and address of	NIA
the generator?	1 . 1
(2) Calendar year covered by the	NA
report? (3) The EPA ID No., name, and address	
for each off-site U.S. TSD to which	1. 1
H.W. was shipped during the year?	NIA
(4) Name and EPA ID No. of each	
transporter used during the year to	
ship to a U.S. TSD?	NIA
(5) Description, CA/EPA hazardous	
waste No., DOT hazard class and	
quantity of each H.W. shipped off-site	WA
to a U.S. TSD?	10/17
Was this information listed by EPA	
ID No. of each off-site U.S. TSD to	" 1 i A
which H.W. was shipped?	N/A
(-/6) A description of the efforts	
undertaken during the year to reduce	
the volume and toxicity of waste	
generated?	NA
(-/7) A description of the changes in	
volume and toxicity actually achieved	
during the year in comparison to	
previous years (back to 1984 if	ul / h.
available)?	WIR
(6/8) The signed certification?	/V//F
-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
For a generator that has not received	
a signed copy of the manifest from the	
designated facility within 35 days, has	.
the generator determined the status of	$n//\Delta$
the H.W.? [66484(g)/262.42(a)]	, ///

- Penerting - Continued			
Recordkeeping and Reporting - Continued			
For a generator that has not received a signed copy of the manifest within 45 days, has the generator submitted an Exception Report to the RA? [66484(g)/262.42(b)]	Market		NA
Did the Exception Report include: [66484(g)(1)/262.42(b)(1)]			· ;
(1) A legible copy of the manifest?(2) A signed cover letter explaining the efforts taken to locate the H.W. and the results of these efforts?			
Has the generator submitted an annual report to the Board of Equalization? [25342/-]			
Training			
Have facility personnel successfully completed H.W. training program which is directed by a qualified person, and which addresses all required topics? [67105(a)/265.16(a)]	<u>~</u>		
Have personnel completed the required training within 6 mos after their employment date, and not worked unsupervised until completing the training? [67105(b)/265.16(b)	V		
Have personnel taken part in an annual review of initial training? [67105(c)/265.16(c)]	PH.	CHETC	IN OPEKATION SINCE 5191
Do personnel records include for each H.W. position: [67105(d)-/265.16(d)-]		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
 (1) Job title and name of person filling the position? (2) Job description? (3) Description of required training? (4) Documentation that training or experience has been completed? 	<u> </u>		
Are personnel records kept for current employees until closure, and past employees for at least three years? [67105(e)/265.16(e)]	_		

		162	WO	Commenc
	Preparedness and Prevention			
	Is the facility maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of fire, explosion, or releases of H.W. or H.W. constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment? [67120(a)/265.31]			
	Does the facility have the following equipment, where applicable: [67121-/265.32-] (a) An internal communications or alarm system capable of providing			CRDENED 2 WAY RADIOS
	emergency instructions to personnel? (b) Telephone or 2-way radios for summoning assistance? (c) Fire control, spill control,	1/		Use Budder Sayton
	and decontamination equipment? (d) Water at adequate volume and pressure, foam producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers?		- '/ <u>A</u>	
, i	Are all emergency systems and equipment tested and maintained in operable condition? [67122/265.33]	<u>~</u>	_	Tested daily
	Do all personnel in H.W. handling areas have immediate access to alarm or communication device? [67123(a)/265.34(a)]	<u>/</u>	_	
:	If personnel handle H.W. alone, do they have immediate access to a device capable of summoning outside assistance? [67123(b)/265.34(b)]			iF working inbaysupe
3	Is there adequate aisle space for unobstructed movement of personnel and emergency equipment? [67124/265.35]	<u>~</u>		
	Has the facility attempted to make the following arrangements, as appropriate: [67126(a)-/265.37(a)-] (1) To familiarize police, fire depts, and other emergency responders with H.W. operations and facility layout? (2) If more than one responder,	<u> </u>	/ 	

Page 12

designating primary authority?
(3) Agreements with emergency response teams, contractors and suppliers?

(4) To familiarize local hospitals

with properties of wastes handled and potential injuries or illnesses?

•	Preparedness and Prevention - Continued			
/	Has the facility documented any refusal to enter into such arrangement? [67126(b)/265.37(b)]	<u>/</u>	· 	HULES OF AGRECIENT HULES SIGNED
	Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedure	<u>s</u>		
	Does the facility have a contingency plan designed to minimize hazards from H.W. incidents? [67140(a)/265.51(a)]			·
	Have the provisions of the plan been carried out immediately when there is a H.W. incident which could threaten human health or the environment? [67140(b)/265.51(b)]	<i>\</i> \	11A	
	Does the plan describe action personnel must take to respond to emergencies? [67141(a)/265.52(a)]	<u>~</u>		
	Does the plan describe the arrangements agreed to in 67126/265.37? [67141(c)/265.52(c)]			
	Does the plan list names, addresses and phone numbers (office and home) of all qualified ECs, and name one as primary EC with the others listed in order of responsibility? [67141(d)/265.52(d)]	\checkmark		
	Does the plan list all emergency equipment including the location, physical description, and outline of capabilities? [67141(e)/265.52(e)]	<u>V</u>		
	Does the plan include an evacuation plan with signals to begin evacuation, evacuation routes and alternate routes? [67141(f)/265.52(f)]	1		
	Is a copy of the plan, and all revisions to the plan: [67142-/265.53-] (a) Maintained at the facility? (b) Submitted to all entities with designated response rolls?	s //	<u></u>	
	COPPLET CPOSON YEULEW			

Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures - Continued

Has the plan been reviewed and immediately amended whenever: [67143-/265.54-] (b/a) Applicable regulations are revised?

(c/b) The plan fails in an emergency?

(d/c) Facility changes require it?

(e/d) The list of emergency coordinators changes?

(f/e) The list of emergency equipment'
 changes?

Is there at all times at least one employee at the facility, or close by and on call, designated as EC, who is thoroughly familiar with all facility operations, wastes, records, layout, and emergency procedures, who has authority to commit the resources to carry out the contingency plan?
[67144/265.55]

If an emergency has occurred at this facility, did the EC comply with all required emergency procedures? [67145/265.56]

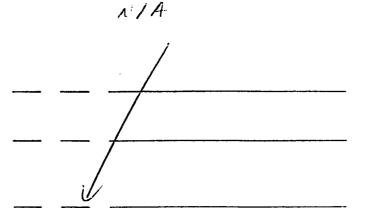
Farmers

A farmer disposing of waste pesticides is not required to comply with Part 262 generator standards or Parts 264, 265, 268, or 270 for those wastes provided: [66300(e)(5)/262.70]

The pesticides are from their own use?

They triple rinse each pesticide container in accordance with 261.7(b)(3)?

They dispose of the residues on their own farm in a manner consistent with the disposal instructions on the pesticide label?



Exports of RCRA Hazardous Waste -Continued

Was the export notification marked "Attention: Notification to Export" and sent to: Office of International Activities (A-106) EPA, 401 M St. SW., Washington DC 20460? [-/262.53(b)]	N/H
Has the primary exporter not shipped waste until the notification was correct and an EPA Acknowledgment of Consent was received? [-/262.53(c)]	N/A
Does the exporter meet the requirements for use of the manifest, except that: [-/262.54-]	W/A
(a-b) The name and address of the foreign consignees are substituted for the name, address and EPA ID No. of the designated facilities? (c) The generator identifies the point	N/A
of departure from the U.S. under Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information?	N/1
(d) The phrase "and conforms to the terms of the attached EPA Acknowledgment of Consent" is added to the end of the first sentence in the certification?	N/11 N/4
<pre>(e) The primary exporter's appropriate State manifest is used where required? (f) The primary exporter requires that the consignee confirm delivery of H.W.</pre>	N/4
<pre>in the foreign country (e.g., manifest signed by foreign consignee and returned to generator)?</pre>	N/1
<pre>(g) - If the shipment could not be delivered to the consignees, did the primary exporter: (1) Renotify the EPA, request approval</pre>	
of shipment to a new consignee, and obtain a new EPA Acknowledgment of Consent prior to delivery? or: (2) Instruct the transporter to	NA
return the shipment to the U.S.? and: (3) Instruct the transporter to revise the manifest accordingly?	N/A N/A
(h) A copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent accompanies the shipment, and is attached to the manifest or shipping paper?	
(i) The primary exporter provides an extra manifest copy for the transporter to give to U.S. Customs?	NA

Exports of RCRA Hazardous Waste -Continued

Did the primary exporter file and Exception Report if: [-/262.55-]

Exception Report if: [-/262.55-]	
(a) A signed copy of the manifest from the transporter stating date and place of departure from U.S. had not been received in 45 days? (b) A written confirmation from the	N/A
foreign consignee had not been	NID
received within 90 days? (c) The waste was returned to the	NIA
U.S.?	<i>N'1</i>
Has the facility submitted an Annual Report to the RA by March 1 of each year, summarizing the types, frequency, quantity, and ultimate destination of all H.W. exported during the previous	. J. J. A
calendar year? [-/262.56(a)]	NIA
Did the report include the following information: [-/262.56(a)-] (1) EPA ID No., name, mailing and	114
site address of the exporter?	N/A N/A N/A
(2) Calendar year covered by the report?	<i>DIA</i>
(3) The name and site address of each consignee?	NIA
(4) Description, EPA hazardous waste	
No., DOT hazard class and quantity of each H.W. shipped to each consignee, the	
name and ID No. of each transporter, the	
total amount of waste shipped and the number of shipments pursuant to each	110
notification?	NIF:
(5) Except for 100-1000 kg/mo generators,each even numbered year:(i) A description of the efforts	•
undertaken during the year to reduce	. 1
the volume and toxicity of waste	PIA
generated? and: (ii) A description of the changes in	
volume and toxicity actually achieved	1
during the year in comparison to previous years (prior to 1984 if	JA
available)?	

Yes No Comment

Exports of RCRA Hazardous Waste -Continued

<pre>[-/262.56(a)-] - continued (6) A signed certification which states:</pre>	N/A
familiar with the information subm documents, and that based on my in	quiry of those individuals ing the information, I believe that I am aware that there are ng false information including the
Was the annual report sent to: Office of International Activities (A-106), EPA, 401 M Street SW., Washington DC 20460?	J/A
Did the primary exporter keep for at least three years a copy of each: [-/262.57(a)-]	
<pre>(1) Notification of intent to export (from the date the H.W. was accepted)? (2) EPA Acknowledgment of Consent (from the date the H.W. was accepted by the initial transporter)? (3) Confirmation of delivery (from the date the H.W. was accepted by the initial transporter)? (4) Annual report (from the due date)?</pre>	N/A N/A N/A N/A

Comment

<u>Yes No</u>

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		r fall (1) f skal like sag rake sinn i skal samp skale spille kan kan ka ka ka ka ka ka ka ka ka ka ka ka ka
s exem	ipted	from land disposal
t)/_		
		NIA
-		NIA
		ffective dates or an above ed, do not complete remainder
s cont	inue 1	to be land disposed because:
oxins)		N/A 3rd), 268.1(c)(2)
		y) /A
_	after astes s cont r oxins) st 3rd	after the exastes handles continue roxins), st 3rd)(2nd

*Land disposal means placement in or on the land, including a landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment facility, salt dome formation, underground mine or cave, injection well, or placement in a concrete vault or bunker for disposal. 268.2(a) Injection wells are being covered under a separate schedule.

<u>Yes</u> No_ Comments A generator certifies a good-faith effort in compliance with 268.8 "softhammer" regulations? 268.1(c)(5) ر و الماد أمير الرواية عيد مون الأساع في الماد الماد الماد الماد الماد الماد و الماد الماد الماد الماد الماد ا و الماد الماد الماد المعلومات المولية والماد الماد الماد الماد و الماد و الماد الماد الماد الماد الماد الماد و If any of the preceding exceptions apply, the attached effective 268 Subpart dates and concentrations, Subpart D standards and Subpart E storage restrictions do not apply. Waste analysis and applicable generator certification requirements still pertain. Has the handler not merely diluted the restricted waste or treatment residue in order to achieve compliance? 268.3 Storage: Are restricted wastes only being stored where: 268.50-(a)(l) A generator is using tanks or containers while accumulating a sufficiently large batch to properly recover, treat, or dispose? (a)(2) A TSD is accumulating a batch as above? and: (i) Each container is marked with the contents and accumulation start date? (ii) Each tank is marked with the contents, accumulation start date, quantity of HW, and/or the information is in the operating record? (c) The TSD can prove that any storage over one year was solely for the purpose of necessary accumulation? or: (d) The wastes are subject to an approved no-migration petition, caseby-case extension, a nation wide variance, or a valid "soft hammer" 268.8 certification? (e) The stored wastes already meet any applicable treatment, concentration, or waiver standards? (f) After 7/8/87, are liquid HW over 50 ppm PCBs stored for less than a year, and in a 761.65(b) (TSCA) complying storage area?

See p. 268:8 for off-site storage facility record keeping requirements.

-268 :2-

Generators: Waste Analysis	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Comments
If restricted wastes are generated on- site, has the generator, using knowled or analysis, determined if the waste	ge		
is restricted from land disposal?		Total Control of the	
Was the Paint Filter Liquids Test used to determine if waste sludges and solids were CA list liquids? 268.32(i)	_		
Did the generator determine if liquid CA list wastes sludges an solids were CA list liquids? 268.32(j)(1)			
Did the generator determine if liquid CA list wastes containing PCBs or HOCs were prohibited? 268.32(j)(2)	<u>/</u>		
Did the generator determine whether a HW listed in 268.10,11,12, exceeds the applicable treatment standards specified in 268.44 &43 by testing a representative sample of the waste extract or the entire waste, or use knowledge of the waste? 268.34(i)(2)	✓ —		
Where waste treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract (268.41), did any analysis include the TCLP (268 Appendix I)? 268.33(g)			
Notices, Certifications, and Demonstra	tions	:	
If determined that the waste is restricted and requires treatment before land disposal, have they notified the treatment or storage facility with each shipment of waste? including: 268.7(a)(1)-	_		
(i) EPA HW ID number?(ii) Appropriate treatment standards and prohibitions?(iii) Manifest number for the waste?(iv) Available waste analysis data?	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		

Comments If the waste is determined to be restricted but not required further treatment, has the generator submitted with each shipment to the treatment, storage or land disposal facility, a notice and a certification that the waste meets both treatment standards and applicable prohibitions? 268.7(a)(2) Did the notification include: 268.7(a)(2)(i). (a) EPA HW ID number? (b) Appropriate treatment standards and prohibitions? (c) Manifest number for the waste? (d) Available waste analysis data? Was the following certification signed: 268.7(a)(2)(ii)-I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR 268 Subpart D and all applicable prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 268.32 or RCRA section 3004(d). I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment. If the generator's waste is subject to a national variance, an extension or an exemption, have they notified the receiving facility with each shipment of waste that the waste is not prohibited from land disposal? 268.7(a)(3) Did the notice include: 268.7(a)(3)-(i) EPA HW ID number? (ii) Appropriate treatment standards and prohibitions? (iii) Manifest number for the waste?

NOTE: If the recipient of the generator's waste is not on the attached list (p. 12) of known land ban facilities, or if an off-site shipment without notification has occurred, indicate the accepting TSD facility on p. 12 for proper follow-up.

(iv) Available waste analysis data?(v) The date the waste is subject to

prohibitions?

Yes No Comments

If determined that the waste is a <u>First</u>		
Third or Second Third waste without		
treatment standards and not a CA list		
waste (and thus a "soft hammer" waste),	MATERIAL CONTRACTOR OF THE SAME	
have they notified the receiving		
facility with each shipment?		/ / /
including: 268.7(a)(4)-		(N) 18
•		. 1 . 1
(i) EPA HW ID number?		10/1
(ii) Appropriate certifications and		
the restrictions under 268.33(f)		N/A
for "soft hammer" waste?		N (1)
(iii) Manifest number for the waste?	-	10/11.
(iv) Available waste analysis data?		NA
•		•
If determined that the waste is		
restricted based solely on knowledge,		
is all supporting data used in the		
determination maintained on-site in		N/A
the generator's files? 268.7(a)(5)		/V / / F
Has the generator retained on-site a		
copy of all notices, certifications,		
waste analysis data, and other Part		1.7.4
268 records for at least five years?		NA
268.7(a)(6)		
Generators of First Third and Second Third	i "soft hamme	r" wastes (268.33(f))
shipped for land disposal:		
During the state of the state o		
Prior to shipment for land disposal,		
has the generator certified and sub-		
mitted to the RA a demonstration of		
a good faith effort to locate and		
contract with treatment and recovery	•	WIN
facilities for the practically available		
treatment which provides the greatest		
environmental benefit? 268.8(a)(1-2)		
	,	
Did the demonstration include a list		
of facilities and representatives		
contacted, complete with addresses,		. /
phone numbers, and contact dates?		NIA.
268.8(a)(2)		

Yes No Comments

	<u>ies</u>	NO	Commencs
Was a copy of the demonstration submitted to the receiving facility with the first shipment of waste? 268.8(a)(3) or -(4) Was a copy of the certification sub-			
mitted with each shipment of waste? 268.8(a)(3) or -(4)		623 NA VIEW A	
Are copies of the demonstration and certification kept on-site for at least five years? 268.8(a)(3) or -(4)	<u>~</u>		
If the generator determined there is no practical treatment for his waste, did the demonstration include a writted discussion and the following certification? 268.8(a)(2)(i)	en	_	
I certify under penalty of law that the have been met and that disposal in a conly practical alternative to treatment the information submitted is true, active are significant penalties for some the possibility of a fine and imprison	landfi nt cur curate ubmitt	ll or rently, and ing fa	surface impoundment is the available. I believe that complete. I am aware that
If the generator determines that there are practical treatments for the wasted did they contract to use the technolog that they demonstrated yields the greatest environmental benefits? 268.8(a)(2)(ii)	е,	•	###
Did they include the following certification? 268.8(a)(2)(ii)		· <u>-</u>	
I certify under penalty of law that the have been met and that I have contract provide treatment) by the practically greatest environmental benefit, as including the possibility of a fine at	ted to availdicate according to	treat able t d in m urate, bmitti	my waste (or otherwise sechnology that yields the my demonstration. I believe and complete. I am aware ng false information.
Has the generator immediately notified the RA of any changes in the condition on which the certification was based?			en en en en en en en en en en en en en e

-268: 6-

268.8(b)(1)

Comments

If the RA invalidated a certification, has the generator immediately ceased shipments of wastes, informed all facilities that received the waste, and retain records of the communication on-site in their files? 268.8(b)(3)

Treatment Facilities: Waste Analysis

Has the facility tested their wastes as specified in their waste analysis plan (265.13)? 268.7(b)

uses generalar 's Kanvledge Were the non-wastewater form of the

following HWs listed in 268.10, 268.11, & 268.12, incinerated in accordance with the requirements of Part 264 Subpart O, or burned in industrial furnaces or boilers in accordance with applicable regulatory standards: K027, K039, K113, K114, K115, K116, P040, PO41, PO43, PO44, PO62, PO85, P109, P111, V058, V087, V221 and V223? 268.43(3)

Were the wastewater form of the following HWs listed in 268.10, 268.11, & 268.12, treated by carbon adsorption or incineration, or pretreatment followed by carbon adsorption: K027, K039, K113, K114, K115, K116, P040, PO41, PO43, PO44, PO62, PO85, P109, P111, V058, V087, V221 and V223? 268.43(4)

Where the treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract (268.41), has the facility tested the treatment residues or extract (using the TCLP, 268 Appendix I) to assure they met the applicable treatment standards? 268.7(b)(1)

Yes No Comments

For CA list-only wastes, were the applicable 268.32 Paint Filter Liquids Test, pH test, HOCs, and PCB tests performed? 268.7(b)(2)	Me lus generals knowledg
For wastes with treatment standards expressed as concentrations in the waste (268.43), was the treatment residue, not an extract, tested? 268.7(b)(3)	~ We generators Francely
Notifications and certifications:	
Has the treater submitted with each shipment to the land disposal facility a notice including: 268.7(b)(4)	7,
(i) EPA HW ID number?	N/A
(ii) Appropriate treatment standards and prohibitions?	
(iii) Manifest number for the waste?	
(iv) Available waste analysis data?	
Has the treatment facility submitted a signed certification with each shipmer of waste or treatment residue to the land disposal facility stating that the treatment standards in 268 Subpart D were met? 268.7(b)(5)	nt
For wastes with treatment standards listed as concentrations (268.41 or43) did the certification read: 268.7(b)(5)(i)	

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operations of the treatment process used to support this certification and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the treatment process has been operated and maintained properly so as to achieve the performance levels specified in 40 CFR 268 Subpart D without dilution of the prohibited waste. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

Yes No Comments

·
For wastes with treatment standards listed as technologies (268.42) did the certification read: 268.7(b)(5)(ii)
I certify under penalty of law that waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 268.42. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.
Treatment and Off-Site Storage facilities:
Treatment and off-bite beorage facilities.
Where waste or treatment residues are sent off-site for further management, did the sender comply with the notification and certification requirements as the generator of the waste? 268.7(b)(6-7)
Where First Third and Second Third "soft hammer" wastes are treated or stored, has a copy of the generator's valid certification and demonstration been retained? 268.8(c)(2) and:
Has the treater or storer forwarded copies of the generator's certification and demonstration (if applicable) to the facility receiving the waste or treatment residues? 268.8(c)(2) and:
Has the treatment or recovery facility certified as follows with each shipment of waste that he has treated the waste in accordance with the generator's

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operations of the treatment process used to support this certification and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the treatment process has been operated and maintained properly so as to comply with treatment as specified in the generator's demonstration. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

demonstration? 268.8(c)(1)

Yes No Comments

Treatment in surface impoundments exemption:

If wastes otherwise prohibited from	<i>ili talendekin</i> i. Mirtaneka	
land disposal are treated in surface		
impoundments, has the facility met	er en tre di l'angle de la la la la la la la la la la la la la	
the following conditions: 268.4(a)		N-IA
(1) Treated, not just stored, the wastes in the impoundment?		
(2)(i) Analyzed all treatment residues (sludge and supernatant separately) to determine if they meet treatment and/or prohibition standards?		N/A
(2)(ii) Removed, annually, all treatment residues (including liquids) that do not meet treatment or prohibition standards?*		W/A-
(2)(iii) Not placed the residues in another impoundment for subsequent management?*		N/A
Has the facility certified that all impoundments used to treat restricted wastes meet design requirements (265.221(a))? 268.4(a)(3-4)	<u> </u>	N/A
Has the facility certified that it is in compliance with GW monitoring (265 Subpart F) requirements? 268.4(a)(3-4)		N 1A
Is there a principal means of treatment other than evaporation of HW constituents? 268.4(b)	<u> </u>	N/A

^{*} Unless the wastes have a valid "good faith" certification under 268.8.

If the annual flow through the impoundments is greater than the combined volume of the impoundments, the supernatant is considered removed.

Yes No Comments

Does the waste analysis plan include the procedures and schedule for: 268.4(a)(2)(iv); 265.13(b)(7)-

(i) Sampling the impoundment		
contents? (ii) The analysis of test data?	NI	
(iii) The annual removal of residues		
which exhibit a HW characteristic?	~ //f	
and: (A) Fail 268 Subpart D treatment	MA	
standards? or:		
(B) Where no treatment standards have been established, such residues		
are prohibited from land disposal under	e: N/A	-
(1) 268.32 (CA list) or RCRA 3004(d)?		4
(2) 268.33(f)(1st 3rd & 2nd 3rd)?	N/1/	
Land Disposal Facilities:		
Does the facility have copies of all	1.1	
notices, certifications, and applicable	w//	7
demonstrations? 268.7(c)(1)		
(See also 265.73, Operating Record)		
Has the facility tested the waste,		
or an extract of the waste or treat-		
ment residue (using the TCLP, 268		
Appendix I) to assure that the wastes or residues are in compliance with	-	
land disposal restrictions?		
268.7(c)(2)	NIA	
Was the testing performed according	-	
to the frequency specified in the		
waste analysis plan? 268.7(c)(2)	N/A	<u>-</u>
Where First Third or Second Third		
"soft hammer" (268.33(f)) or CA		
waste liquid (268.32) wastes are		
disposed, did the facility:		
268.7(c)(3), 268.8(d)		
Ensure the required certification		
(268.8) was received prior to	1111	
disposal? and:	10/14	
That the disposal unit was in compli-		
ance with the "minimum technology"	· Landing and the second of th	
requirements of 40 CFR? 268.5(h)(2)		

Identified TSFs that treat LDR Waste:

```
AZD049318009 Buds Oil Service
AZD980816102 Environmental Waste Entpr
AZT050010230 Esco
AZD980802897 Safety Kleen
AZD009015389 Southwest Solvents
AZD049314370 Rinchem Co. Inc.
            Baron Blakeslee
CAD074644659
CAT000618652
             Baron Blakeslee
             Bay Area Environmental
CAT080014079
             Crosby & Overton
CAD028409019
CAD000633115
             IT Corp., San Jose Transfer
             Oil & Solvent Processing
CAD008302903
             Omega Chemical
CAD042245001
CAD029363876
             Orange County Chemical Co.
             Orange County Chemical Co.
CAT080012651
             Pacific Treatment Company
CAD095894556
CAD008364432
             Rho-Chem
CAD980737548
             Roehl Corporation
CAD009452657
             Romic Chemical
CAD066113465
             Safety Kleen
CAD077187888
             Safety Kleen
CAD093459485
             Safety Kleen
CAD980894562
             Safety Kleen
CAT000613935
             Safety Kleen
CAT000613919
             Safety Kleen
CAD066177783
             Safety Kleen
CAT000613893
             Safety Kleen
CAT000613976
             Safety Kleen
CAT000613992
             Safety Kleen
CAT000613950
             Safety Kleen
CAT000613927
             Safety Kleen
CAD080916968
             Safety Kleen
CAD980892475
             Safety Kleen
CAT000613984
             Safety Kleen
CAD053044053
             Safety Kleen
CAD980817159
             Safety Kleen
             Safety Kleen
CAT000613943
CAT000613968
             Safety Kleen
CAD059494310
             Solvent Services
             Chem Tech Inc. (formerly Triple J Pacification)
CAT080033681
NVD980895338
            Eticam
                                            Accepted w/o
ID#
                Name/Address
                                            Certification?
```

-268: 12-

) 7)		
	FINANCI	AL RESPONS	SIBILITY R	EVIEW		
то: _	Pat Payre				ער REGION 1,	2) 3, 4
FROM:	Time lee	FRU PHO	IE 8-705-C	1640		
days f	e purpose of the financial rom the date of this review	ew and are as fo	Hows: Adillance JE	nvironmental	Tech.	
ı.	FACILITY TYPE					
	MAJOR	NON-MAJOR	× RCRA		NON-RCRA	
	TREATMENT	STORAGE	DISPO	SAL	OTHER	
	INTERIM	PERMITTED	PE PE	IR	TTU	
II.	FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FOR CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter Of (redt					
	COST ESTIMATES: CLOSURE	: \$	D Pos	T-CLOSURE \$		
	DEFICIENCY: CLOSURE	\$	POS1	-CLOSURE \$		
	RESULTS: PASS _		FAIL	(SEE COMMENT	(\$)	
III.	LIABILITY COVE	RAGE				
	TYPE OF DOCUMENT:	Centitiute	of ins	Surance		
	DOLLAR AMOUNTS: SUDDEN		/ 2mil-	NON-SUDDEN \$(PE	R OCCURRENCE)	(AGGREGATE)
	RESULTS: PASS		FAIL	(SEE COMMENT	rs)	
IV.	ENFORCEMENT AC	TION	DATE	s	TATUS	
	1. REPORT OF VIOLATIONS 2. CORRECTIVE ACTION ORI 3. ANTICIPATED ACTION: 4. OTHER REFERRALS:					

COMMENTS Transfer et onnunty from Bay Area Brismonentel to
California Advanced Environmental Technology. New country onto

Frank Lee 1/3/91 Name 1/8/91 1/3/91
FRU ANALYST PATE FRU CHIEF PATE CHIEF

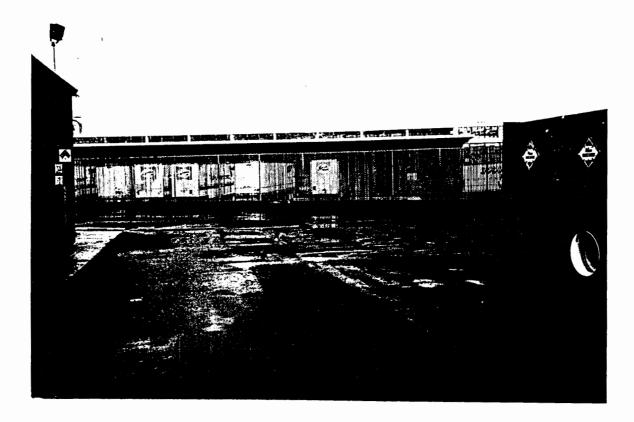
FIRST COPY - SEU

SECOND COPY - FPU

THIRD COPY - FRU

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES





No. 1. New rear ten foot fence with redwood slates has been installed in the hazardous waste storage area. Paved area has recently been resurfaced. Looking northwest.

No. 2. Acid Bay. Note DOT 21C-1-15, fiber pack containers labeled corrosive, 5.28 cf capacity with tracking number (eg. CA01061#10) and site disposal number (eg. ST-0075). Looking west.

CAETC 1125 Hensley Street Richmond, CA 94801 CAT 080014079 February 28, 1991 Photographer: B. C. Griffith





No. 3. Acid Bay. Note DOT one gallon fiber and wood containers (left) and DOT 1.89 cf fiber containers (right), which are used by CAETC for lab packing at their customers site. Note standing water due to recent rain.

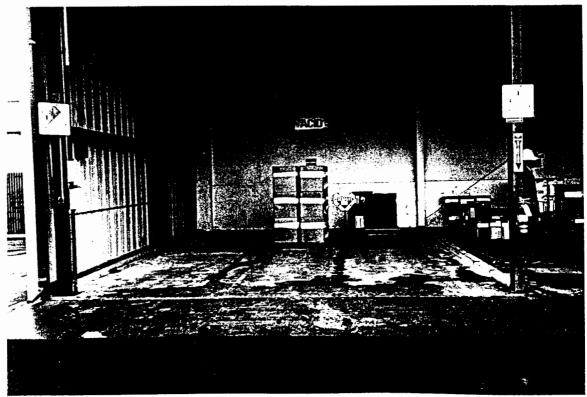
No. 4. Acid Bay. Note one 55-gallon, blue polyethylene drum and one 17 H 55-gallon drum on wooden pallet. Standing water in acid bay result of recent rain. Containers were not in water. See photo No. 3 for orientation. Looking south.

CAETC 1125 Hensley Street Richmond, CA 94801 CAT 080014079 February 28, 1991 Photographer: B. C. Griffith

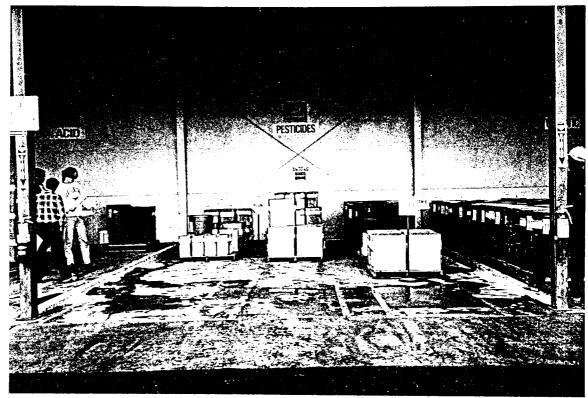




No. 5. Acid Bay. See Photos No. 3 and 4 for orientation. Close-up of lid of blue 55-gallon polyethylene showing tracking numbers for drum.



No. 6. Acid Bay. Overview of acid bay. Note fire extinguisher to the right. Posted to the left is the emergency evacuation route. Looking southwest.

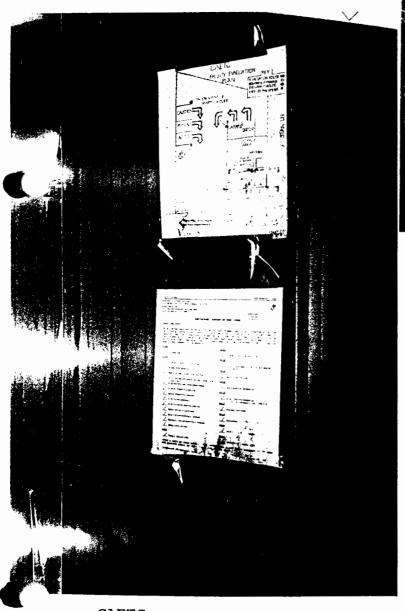


No. 7. Pesticide Bay. Overview. Note that Poisons are separated from ORM-E and ORM-A wastes.



No. 8. Caustic Bay. Overview. Note the black 55-gallon drums on the left contain drilling mud and contaminated mud from spill clean-ups. Posted to the right is the emergency evacuation plan (top) and the carcinogen "report of use" form (bottom) (See Photo No. 10).

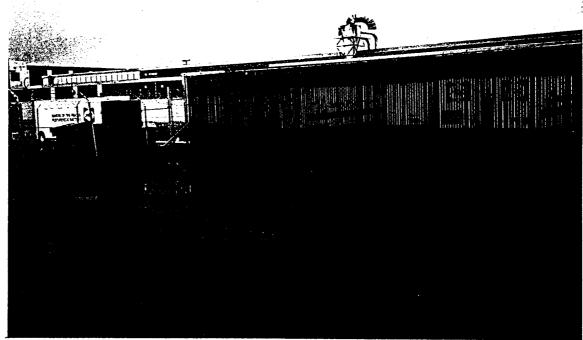
No. 9. Mr. Madoshi verifying that the eyewash shower adjacent to the Caustic Bay was in working order. Looking south.



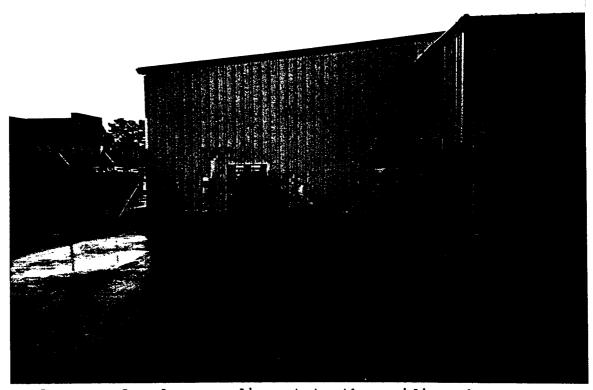
CAETC 1125 Hensley Street Richmond, CA 94801



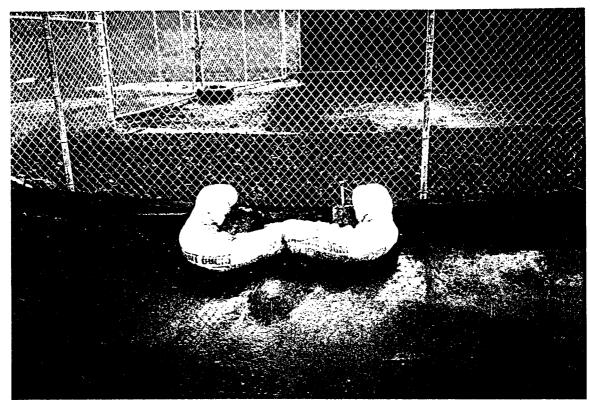
No. 10. Emergency evacuation plan (top) and carcinogen "report of use" form posted at the northwest end of the Caustic Bay. See Photo No. 8 for orientation.



No. 11. Southwest corner of hazardous waste storage area. Note new rear ten foot high fence with redwood slates and newly resurfaced area.



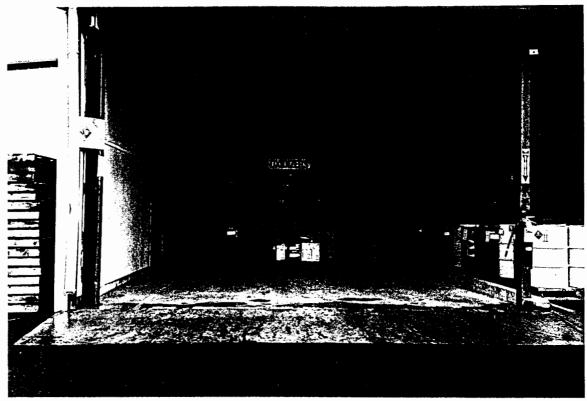
No. 12. Newly resurfaced area adjacent to the oxidizer bay. Looking southeast.



No. 13. Note a 3M Oil Sorbent Boom is being used by CAETC to keep runoff from entering the former valve box, which drains directly to the street by a culvert.



No. 14. Close-up of the 3M Oil Sorbent Boom as seen in Photo No 13. Note opening for valve, which has been capped by CAETC.



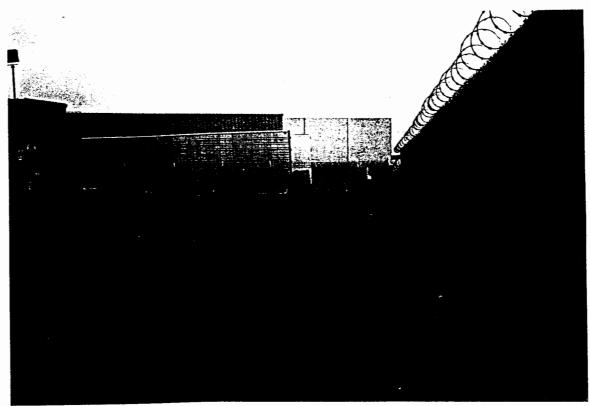
No. 15. Oxidizer Bay. Overview. Looking southeast.



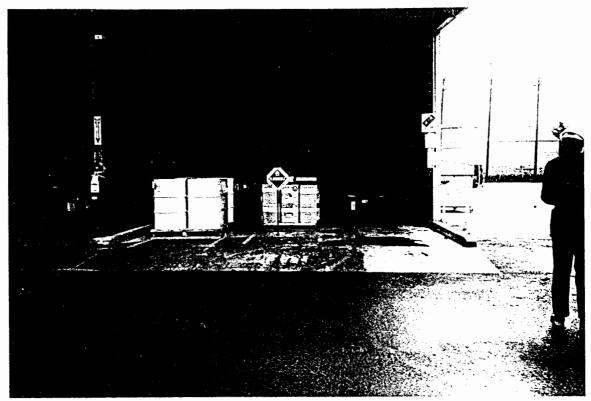
No. 16. Flammable Bay. Note 11 55-gallon drums of combustible waste are stored in the rear of the flammable bay. Flammables were ten feet from rear of flammable bay per CAL OSHA requirements. Looking south.



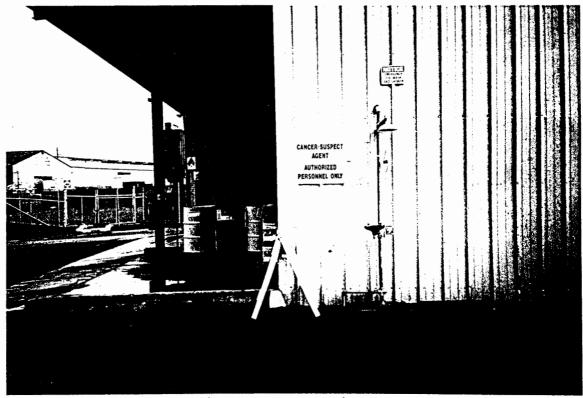
No. 17. Overview of the acid, pesticide and caustic bays. Note standing water from recent rain. Looking southwest.



No. 18. Looking southwest along the new rear fence line of the hazardous waste storage area.



No. 19. Flammable Bay. Looking southeast into the flammable bay. Emergency evacuation plan and carcinogen "report of use" form were posted at the south end of the bay.



No. 20. Flammable Bay. Looking northeast into the flammable bay. Note the yellow sign to the left of the eyewash shower: "cancer-suspect authorized personnel only". This sign is posted in all of the hazardous waste storage bays.



No. 21. Warehouse. Interior is used to store supplies eg. drums, overpacks sorbent materials (background). Looking north.



No. 22. Warehouse. Northwest wall of warehouse. White flammable store container used for storage of flammable products. Looking northwest.



No. 23. Warehouse. Air cylinders to fill SCBA's are located on southeast wall of the warehouse. Looking northeast.



Sile CAETC

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTRACTOR PERMITTING OF



 $HAW_{V_{tot}}$ COMMERCE CENTER, 19410 CABOT BOULEVARD, HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA 94545 415-782-7000

January 3, 1991

Mr. Senim ivatore Ciriello
Cali (Waste Management Engineer
700 Harina Department of Health Services
Berkul inz Avenue, Building F
ey, California 94710

Dear Vec. Ciriello:

Technis you are aware, California Advanced Environmental Envirogy Corporation (CAETC) has purchased the Bay Area mental (BAE) facility located in Richmond, California.

with AETC is currently operating this facility in accordance Depart hazardous waste facility permit issued by the California Attachment of Health Services (CADHS) dated October 31, 1990. the place find two (2) copies of the Part B Application for posed operations and modifications to the facility.

me at you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact (201) 691-3910.

Sincerely,

James T. Bell Vice President

Regulatory & Technical

Affairs

JTB/pa

Attachi

ATTACHMENT Q



ATTACHMENT R



ATTACHMENT 6

Businesses Within One Quarter Mile of the CAETC Richmond Facility

CAETC Neighbors

O Dana Fuller Company 1111 Hensley Street Richmond, CA 94801

> Mailing address: P.O. Box 282 Pt. Richmond, CA 94807

Contact: Dana Fuller Phone: (415) 620-0330

o Sealy Mattress Company 1130 7th Street Richmond, CA 94801

Contact: Townsend Brady, Marketing Manager

John Doberneck, Plant Manager

Phone: (415) 235-7171

o San Francisco Newspaper Agency 909 Montgomery Street, Suite 500 San Francisco, CA 94133

Contact: Richard E. Winnie, Attorney

Phone: (415) 397-7710 Fax: (415) 956-1299

o West County Toxic Coalition 1019 MacDonald Avenue Richmond, CA 94801

Contact: Henry Clark
Phone: (415) 232-3427

o West County Toxic Coalition
West County Conservation League
League of Women Voters
1015 Leneve Place
El Cerrito, CA 94530

Contact: Jean Siri

Phone: (415) 524-3476



ATTACHMENT T

Informational copies:

STATE & FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY AUTHORITY, OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OR THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES.

PHYSICAL STATE:

HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES:

TOXIC
CORROSIVE

REACTIVITY
OTHER

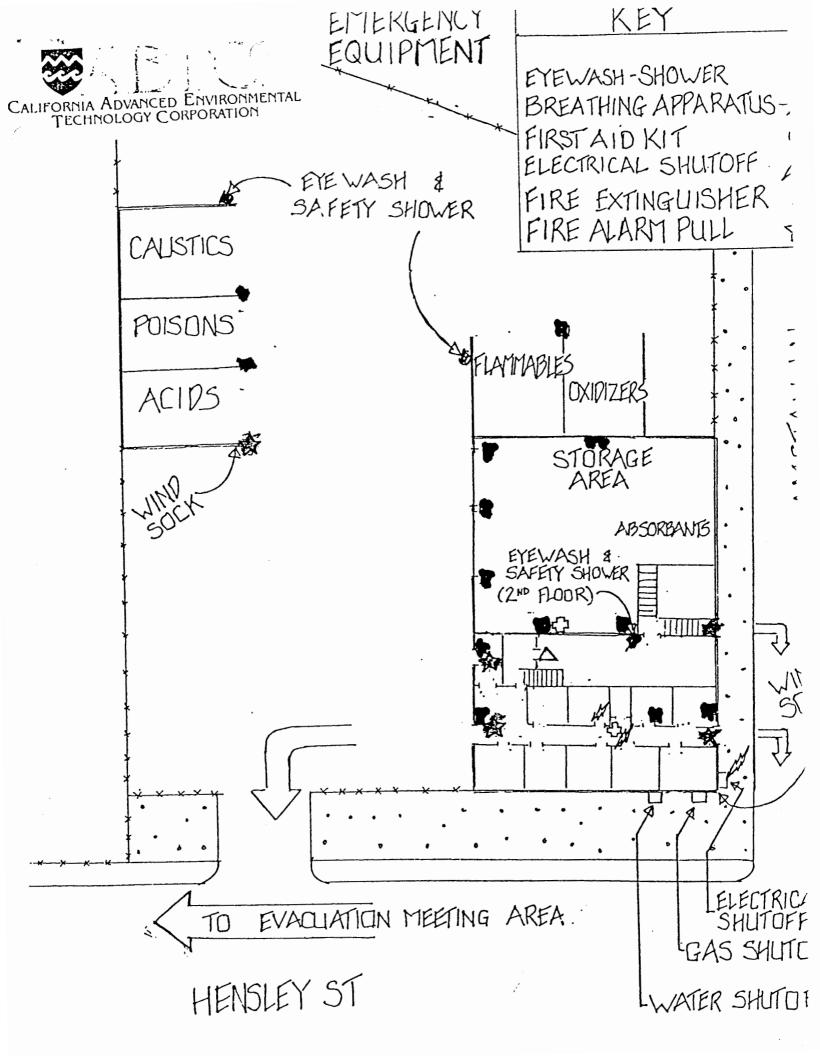
□ SOLID □ LIQUID



ATTACHMENT 5

Location of Facility

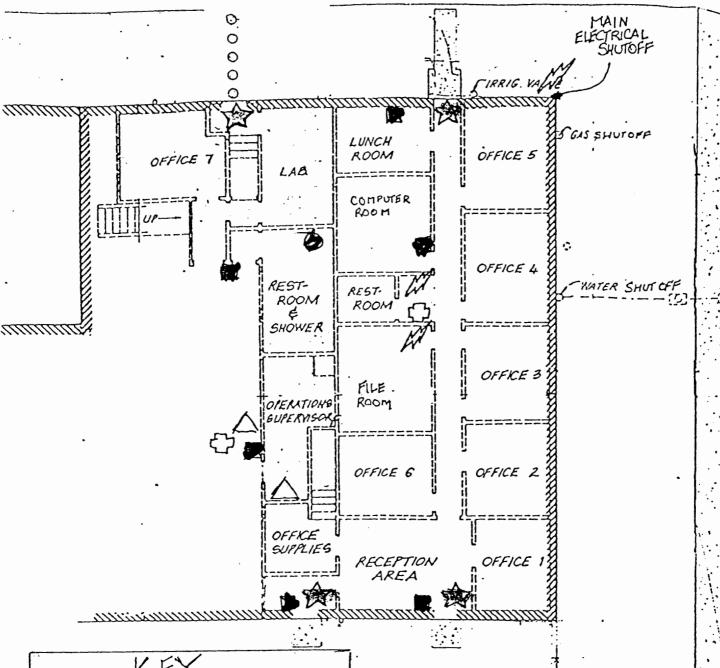
Emergency Equipment





EMEKGENGY EQUIPMENT

OFFICE FIRST FLOOR -



KEY

EYEWASH-SHOWER

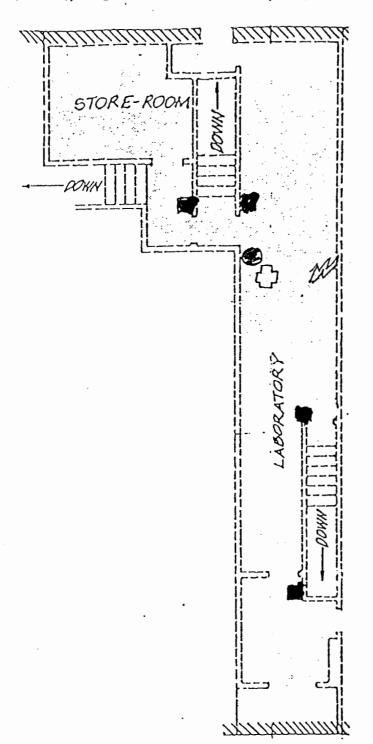
BREATHING APPARATUS
FIRST AID KIT
LECTRICAL SHUTOFF

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

FIRE ALARM PULL



LABORATORY - SECOND FLOOR

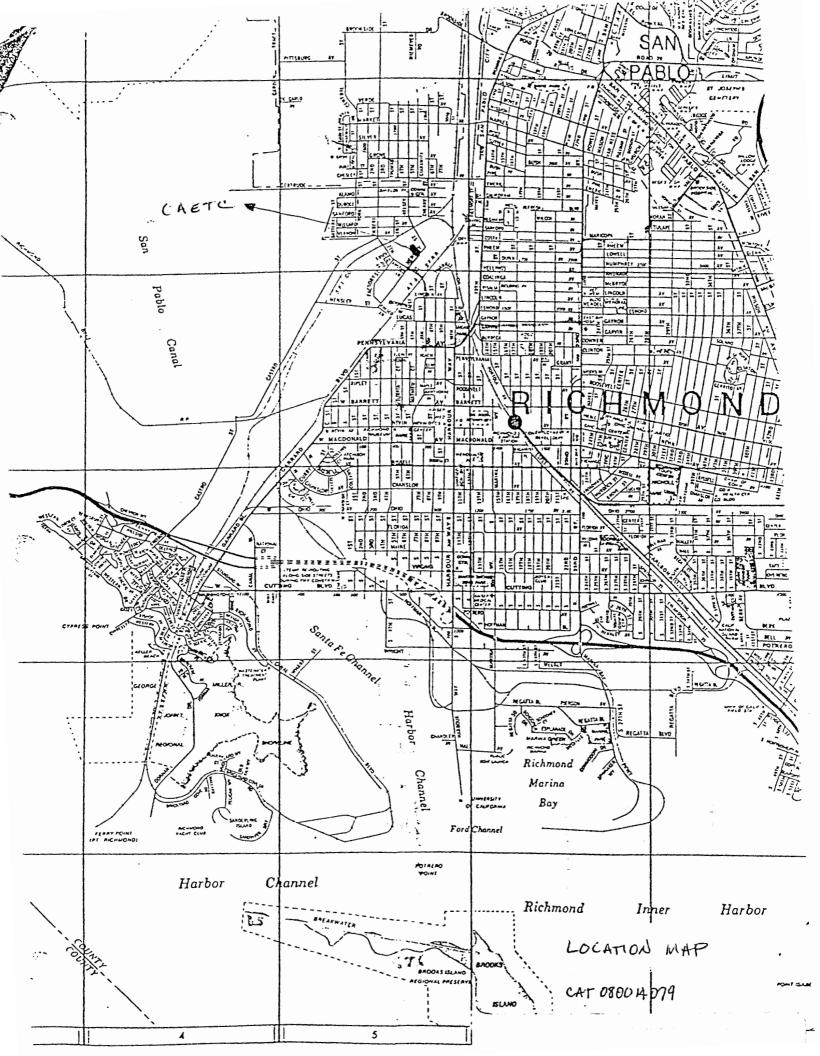


EMERGENCY

KEY

EYEWASH-SHOWER
BREATHING APPARATUS Z
FIRST AID KIT
ELECTRICAL SHUTOFF
FIRE EXTINGUISHER
FIRE ALARM PULL







Page No.

B & N ENTERPRISES

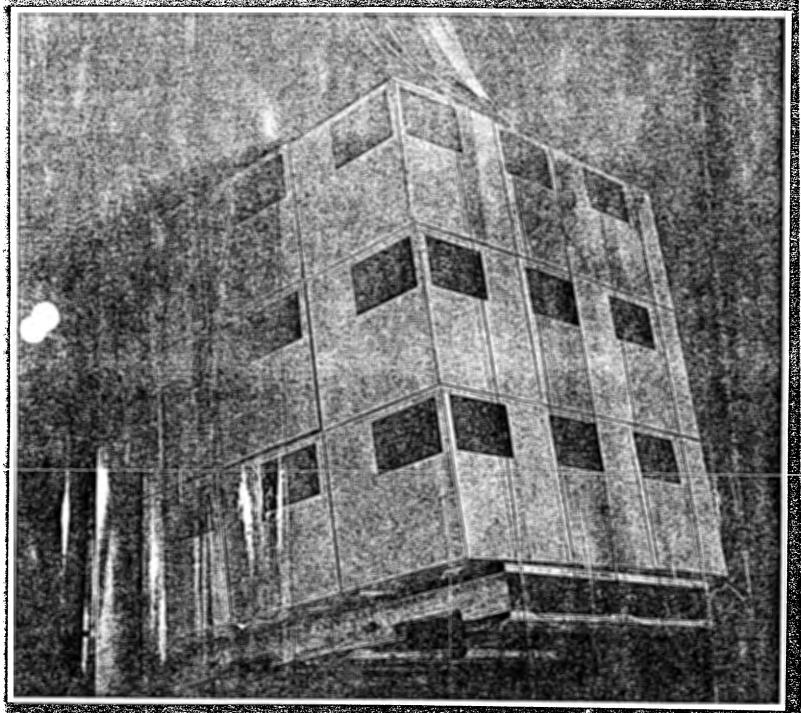
Post Office Box 4851 WALNUT CREEK, CALIFORNIA 94596

	(415) 932	-4551	
PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO		PHONE	DATE
CAETC		233-8001	1/30/91
1125 Hensley Street		Same	
CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE		JCB LOCATION	
Richmond, CA 94801	ATE OF PLANS		JOB PHONE
Thomas Oakley	THE OF PLANS		JOB PHONE
We hereby submit specifications and estimates for:			
B & N Enterprises will furni the following:			
 Completely enclose flamm buildings). New buildin 			
2. Install six (6) sliding	yinyl strip door	s as per field m	measurements - all 13' high.
3. Paint by owner or add \$3	00,00 to price 1	isted below.	er eng a (, , a , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
NEW FRAMS			
		Vinyl Strip / Poors	7, 17///
- 1.6'	- /7'-	- 11 -	_ 10'-
			and the state of t
	8'-	S.6 (43)	. The state of the common shapes and the common state of the state of
R # * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			with above specifications, for the sum of:
Eight thousand five hundred	and no/100		dollars (\$ 8,500.00
Payment to be made as follows:			
Progress payments	W	A FORD A CITI	Arrayon V
		ATTACH	MENT X
All material is guaranteed to be as specified. All work to be manner according to standard practices. Any atteration or ditions involving extra costs will be executed only upon writte extra charge over end above the estimate. All agreements cost or delays beyond our control. Owner to carry fire, tornado all orkers are fully covered by Workmen's Compensation in	eviation from above specifica- en orders, and will become an tingent upon strikes, accidents and other necessary insurance.	Authorized Signature Note: This pro- withdrawn by us if not acc	
Acceptance of Fronds I — The all and conditions are setisfactory and are hereby acce to do the work as specified. Payment will be made as	pted. You are authorized	Signature X	

Signature _

Date of Acceptance: .

ECONO MAXISTE DOORS



FONO MAX MANUFACTURING, INC.

Specify Econo-Max Strip Doc

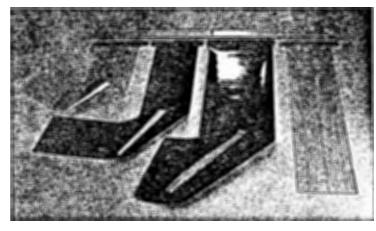
COMPLETE PRODUCT LINE AVAILABLE

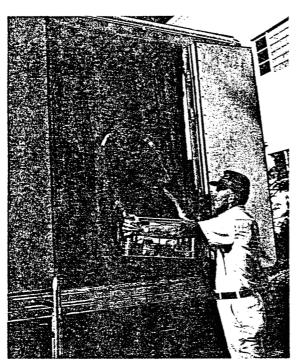
Ready to install strip doors, industrial barriers, roll goods or sheets, Econo Max Mfg. offers its materials in a variety of different widths, thickness, and formulations that are engineered to fit your company's needs.

THE RIGHT PRODUCTS TO FIT YOUR APPLICATION

(As pictured from left to right.) STANDARD MATERIAL comes in sizes from 4" wide .060 thick up to 48" wide and .160 thick.

GOLD WELD SCREEN material comes in sizes from 8" wide .080 up to 48" wide .080 thick. SAFETY STRIP material comes in sizes from 8" wide .080 thick up to 16" wide .160 thick. LOW TEMPERATURE USDA reinforced and unreinforced meets federal requirements for incidental contact with meat, poultry and dairy products and has an operating temperature range of + 140°F/ – 40°F in sizes from 4" wide .060 nick up to 48" wide .160 thick.





ECONO MAX STRIP DOORS FOR REFRIGERATED TRUCKS AND TRAILERS

Strip doors help prevent loss of refrigerated air and antry of warm air which can cut your cooling cost as much as 25%. They also allow maximum light inside the truck. Econo Max strip material is tough, resists moisture, heavy impacts and extreme temperatures. Strip material comes in 4", 6", & 8" widths and .060, .080 in thicknesses.



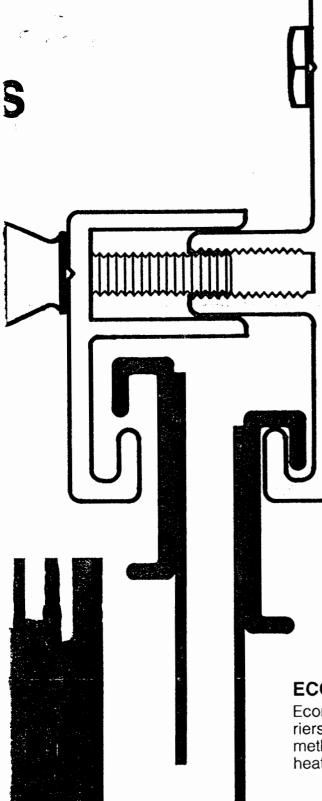
WALK IN FREEZER AND COOLERS

Strip doors on freezers and coolers will drastically reduce the exchange of cold air from your walk-in with warmer more humid air when your cooler door is open. This decreases both compressor running time and defrost times. A strip door for this application is a real money saver that will last for years.



WELD SCREEN

Our Gold Weld screen will workers against the effect of Supervisors can safely view through the screen when the workers even when it is not.



unique mounting

50–80% STRONGER FOR EXTRA LONG LIFE!

We mount 100% of each strip to its individual hanger, eliminating the weak point and making our doors and barriers 50% to 80% stronger and one that will outlast other manufacturers by years.

MOUNTING BAR THAT GOES UP IN RECORD TIME!

The aluminum mounting bar is attractive, well designed and professional in appearance, yet lightweight, strong and durable. Each individual strip easily clips into the aluminum mounting bar quickly with a minimum of nuts and bolts, then clamps the strip firmly between the front and rear sections, always insuring that each strip stays in its proper place.

ECONO MAX DOORS SAVE ENERGY

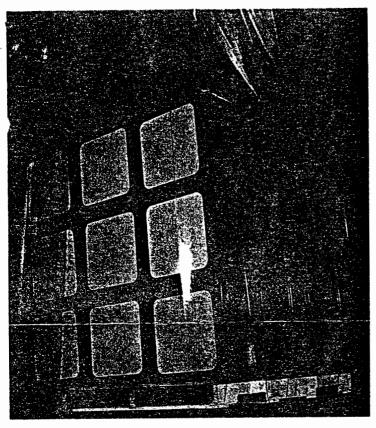
Econo Max vinyl strip and sheet material, secondary doors and barriers are among the most cost-effective, efficient and fieldproven methods available. Barriers from Econo Max reduce the loss of heated or cooled air through an otherwise open door.



Econo Max vinyl strips have a convex shape. This allows each strip to seal to the one next to it, ensuring a better seal.

supervisors and et light in welding, velocition still be view the

LOW COST • HIGH SAVINGS • FAST PAYBACK

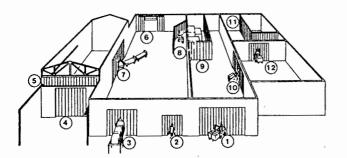


THE CLEAR SOLUTION TO YOUR PROBLEMS

ECONO MAX STRIP DOORS AND BARRIERS

THERE IS A PLACE FOR ECONO MAX IN YOUR INDUSTRY

Strip doors and industrial barriers with Econo Max vinyl strip and sheet material can help save energy, improve worker comfort and safety and protect valuable products and equipment in virtually any industry. Proven by years of use, vinyl strip doors and barriers are found on walk-in freezers, loading doors, interior plant passageways and personnel doors, to name a few.



- 1) Loading dock receiving door
- 2) Personnel doors
- 3) Conveyor openings
- 4) Large exterior receiving doors
- 5) Craneway enclosures
- 6) Combination with airscreen
- 7) Partitions between rooms
- 8) Welding screens
- 9) Storage area enclosures
- 10) Temperature control rooms
- Noise-reducing machine enclosure
- Traffic door

WARRANTY

Econo Max warrants this product to be free of manufacturing defects and against product failure of any kind for a period of 12 months from date of shipment. This warranty is limited to the replacement of strips and/or attaching hardware, and does not include damage resulting from accident or malicious misuse. This warranty further applies only when recommended material, material thickness, and width are used for the originally specified application. Further it applies only to Econo Max doors which are properly installed in accordance with Econo Max installation instructions.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

About Econo Max Strip Doors, contact your nearby dealer or Econo Max Mfg., Inc.

WILLIAM P. LAWRENCE, ING: 23468 Rancho Ramen Str Tracy, CA 95376 209/836-4676

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ATTACHMENT Y

Date: 3/7/9/	RECORD OF COMMUNICATION	☐ Discussion ☐ Meeting	☐ Field Trip ☐ Phone C all
From: Bonnie G1. Hith	Subject:	AETC Other	
SUMMARY: I pelwould MS. Engurenz about the best complete access I new access I new world with the best would interpret in first proposed when the best from y the proposed when the best that Cathe beam y the would for the beam y the would for the beam y the would for the beam y properlies of the beam of the walle of the beam of the world for the beam of the beam of the world for the beam of the beam of the standard of the beam of the standard of the beam of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the beam of the standard of the	Scaper affect Call result of The in plained to there of el to Christy of Attribute the plane souss her plane souss her plane of the Street and the was that had file purpose Contamement, a ever - City of eld nit desch part of the pr eld nit desch confaminent of eld nit desch confaminent of eld nit desch confaminent of eld nit desch confaminent eld - CAETC ce het nit hour liad k lostract roses could w/ food nalizes of part of the proposition of part of the pr eld - CAETC ce het nit hour liad k lostract part of the proses could w/ food part of the proses could w/ food part of the proses could w/ food part of the proses could w/ food part of the proses could w/ food part of the part o	AETC Operation for protection of actions Later face of report of actions of actions of actions of actions of actions Collecting To Report Exercise Work Exercise Firm: Address: Delicions Delicions Tel. No. (415) 23	port of yell of Jok is apparated The officer With Jim Bul I - The saed With Tim Bul A up rood The toly; A up rood The
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was in the 11 Subnut DHS por	and, -	Informational copies:	
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Company of the Compan			

Date: 3 13 91 Time: 905 AM : 18 CONTROL OF 18 From: Lynn September 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	RECORD OF COMMUNICATION Subject	::	Discussion Meeting Other	Field Trip Phone Cali
SUMMARY: Lynn lying information to Don Atom water desching with prints decling with several plants december of for the of the put of	a message for me vio tao (FOB) Juga auge. She said the dis ghange of the ciping to take the orpens to take the put to the POTW. S the said he work the lity of lichs	and por all all all all all all all all all al	iter to the act six were to have the property	lue Capie Sirestensier lak blue elieke sithensa lowell, m) withe
		Firm: Address:	Cityof Fr	climond-Public Works
		Tel. No.		
☐ Conclusions	Actions taken		Actions to	be taken
		Informati	onal copies:	PIT.

ATTACHMENT Z

Date: 3/1/91 Time: 3: 25pm io: MKK REPER From: Bondie 61. April	RECORD OF COMMUNICATION Subject:	Discussion Meeting Other	Field Trip Phone Call
SUMMARY: I called MY F	CHSREP, PLANT WANTS E ROM THE CEI INST	R to CLARIF PERTION CONDUC	Y SEVERA-
- M. Kaispor said that in his office in the REVER THE FOB.	the Job Descupted PACT B THAT H	the been sabu	the they
- WEEKLY INSPERIOUS OF T WHEN CHETC. TOOK Place - Monthy Inspections be	HEPACILITY BEED ESSION OF BAT 10 Gau in JAN, 199	N SIN NOVEMBER THETERNISEEN	c 151 199D
- As part of the formation with Removed includence pers	LASSESTS, Mchu Are H.W and M	LARE AGDERA	NEWT - LO, frienthise. FTHE FILES!
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FOR FLAMMABLES, HE REN THE DOWNS ADJACEDT T BAY WORD REAL WITH WE'R NOT FLAMMABLE AND WE'RE	MADED THAT	<u> Richmond</u>	at 94801
☐ Conclusions	Actions taken	- Actions to I	oe taken
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	In	formational copies PY	F VE

Date: 3/12/91 Time: 3/30pm .: Mark RASPER	RECORD OF COMMUNICATION	☐ Discussion ☐ Meeting ☐ Other	☐ Field Trip — ☐ Phone €all
From: BOWNE Griffith	Subject:	er arominst sce	BA'S & HHU
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☐ Conclusions	Actions taken	Actions t	o be taken
Follow up letter per Mr Kasper –	VYus convers	Hen D	
In adjust	1	Informational copies:	AT PHYWE
		Jal hr	iello

ATTACHMENT AA

Date: 3 12 91 Time: 12:45 AM. J: Ken Me Koveny	RECORD OF COMMUNICATION	☐ Discussion ☐ Meeting ☐ Other	☐ Field Trip ☐ Pione Call
From Bonnie 61, H. 74	Subject: Flb 2	8,1991 - Letter	
Mr. Keveny works for to a Feb 28, 1991 letter 35-91. The 2 major (1) Affirse of certain Che bigs 2 2) Yue consolidation His puestion perfaine truse heel hizardius (told lim it was und	Sex to DIS and prints of the sex of the DIS and prints of the gried of the DIS wester prints of the del of the	lefter was in letter were letter were for waste (-the same pursue of the was pursue to	request Hone stinuted HW) Letword toutes outes outes
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tolkor Darch The Noal	Civillo - I	Firm: AETC Address: New Se	rsecy
HHO Red H De 11 55	Quality would	Tel. No. (201) 691	-7320
Conclusions Convarded with to permitting	Actions taken TAO/CITELLO.	Actions to	be taken
	_	nformational copies: P	t Payre odo /DAVIOTAO

PETE WILSON

EPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

JXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL PROGRAM

THEINZ AVE., BLOG, F, STE. 200

RKELEY, CA 94710



March 21, 1991

Mr. James T. Bell Director, Regulatory Affairs Advances Environmental Technology Corp. Gold Mine Road Flander, New Jersey 07836

Dear Mr. Bell:

EPA ID NO. CAT 080 014 079

This is in response to your letters dated February 28, 1991 and March 7, 1991 requesting clarification on several issues regarding your operations at the California Advanced Environmental Technology Corporation (CAETC) in Richmond, California.

CAETC requested specific interpretations from the Department of Health Services (Department) on the following three issues:

- 1) CAETC's compatibility grouping systems for lab packs and placement of these groups into the five existing storage areas.
- 2) Handling of household hazardous waste.
- 3) Handling of small quantity generators waste.

CAETC's evaluation of the compatibility group versus the five designated storage areas is acceptable to the Department.

The consolidation at your Richmond facility of household hazardous waste is acceptable as long as the consolidation is done in the designated storage areas and the household wastes are consolidated into fifty-five (55) gallon DOT approved containers.

CAETC's proposed program to service the needs of small quantity generators is not acceptable under the terms and conditions of the existing (1983) permit and operation plan. This proposed plan should be addressed in the Revised Part B Application, which must be submitted to the Department within 45 days of date of the Notice of Deficiency letter.

In the future, any further clarification regarding CAETC's existing permit should be addressed to the Facility Permitting Branch (FPB). At a minimum, FPB should be copied on all letters addressed to Surveillance and Enforcement Branch concerning CAETC.

ATTACIMITATE DD

Mr. James T. Bell March 21, 1991 Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact David Tao at (415) 540-3934.

Sincerely,

Salvatore Ciriello

Unit Chief

Facility Permitting Branch

Lintue Cirelle

Region 2

Toxic Substances Control Program

cc: Robert Lowell
Environmental Manager
California Advances Environmental Technology Corp.
Hayward Commerce Center
19410 Cabot Blvd.
Hayward, CA 94545

Pat Payne SEB/Region 2

GOLD MINE ROAD, FLANDERS, NEW JERSEY 07836 201-347-7111 TSCP/REGION 2

March 20, 1991

Ms. Bonnie C. Griffith
Associate Hazardous Materials
Specialist
Department of Health Services
Toxic Substances Control Program
700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 201
Berkeley, CA 94710

Dear Ms. Griffith:

Reference: Inspection at California Advanced Environmental Technology Corporation (CAETC) Richmond, California

The purpose of this letter is to respond to several concerns that were brought to our attention during your inspection on February 28, 1991 and subsequent telephone conversations with Ken McKeveny, of my staff. The following is a detailed response to the four (4) areas of concern.

First, there was a concern over the contingency plan that was on site during your inspection. As you are aware, CAETC is currently operating this facility under the permit that was issued to Bay Area Environmental (BAE) based on an operational plan that was submitted by BAE. Due to the fact that there has been a change in emergency coordinators as well as emergency response procedures, a revised contingency plan has been prepared. A copy of this revised plan was submitted to the California Department of Health Services (CADHS) in January when we submitted our revised operational plan. Enclosed please find a copy of this contingency plan that will be used in case of an emergency at the Richmond facility.

Secondly, it was brought to our attention that the list of emergency equipment provided by BAE included Scott paks. CAETC utilizes MSA breathing equipment rather than Scott paks. This change is also identified on the list of emergency equipment provided in the contingency plan.

Page 2 March 19, 1991 Ms. Bonnie Griffith

Next, CAETC is in the process of obtaining information for installing plastic curtains across the front of the storage bays. The reason for this change is to prevent stormwater from blowing into the storage bays as well as preventing pigeons from entering. This concept is also being discussed with representatives from OSHA. CAETC expects to install these plastic curtains in the near future.

Finally, you addressed a concern over storing household hazardous waste in fiber drums. CAETC understands that the operational plan submitted by BAE stated that all materials will be stored in 55-gallon steel drums. However, this was discussed with representatives of the CADHS and it was determined that any container would be acceptable provided it was a United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) approved container. CAETC will be utilizing 55-gallon steel drums for household hazardous materials that will be consolidated (i.e., paints/oils). However, other materials will be packaged as lab packs in fiber drums and incinerated as hazardous waste. The commercial hazardous waste incinerators accept these materials in fiber drums rather than 55-gallon steel drums.

If you have any questions, please contact me at your convenience at (201) 691-3910.

Sincerely,

James T. Bell Vice President

Technical & Regulatory Affairs

JTB/pas

Enclosure

cc: Sal Ciriello, CADHS Don Lees, CAETC